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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:05:57 ON 30 NOV 2000)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:06:05 ON 30 NOV 2000
               E BLUME R/AU
L1           19 S E3
               E DAVIS R/AU
L2          366 S E3,E9-E11
               E DAVIS ROB/AU
L3           60 S E4,E5,E17-E20
               E DAVIS BOB/AU
               E KEYSER D/AU
L4            1 S E3
               E ADAMS/PA,CS
L5          812 S E3,E4
L6         1258 S L1-L5
L7          243 S GUAIFENESIN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:02 ON 30 NOV 2000
L8            1 S 93-14-1
L9           46 S 93-14-1/CRN
L10           5 S L9 AND NA/ELS
L11           1 S L10 AND 2/NC

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:11:15 ON 30 NOV 2000
L12         533 S L8 OR L11
L13         317 S GUAIFENESIN? OR GUAIPHENESIN?
L14         570 S L7,L12,L13
L15           0 S L6 AND L14
L16        2477 S HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS? OR HYDROXY PROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS?
L17        4004 S HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL CELLULOS?
L18        6110 S L16,L17

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:15:25 ON 30 NOV 2000
L19           1 S  9004-65-3

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:15:30 ON 30 NOV 2000
L20        6241 S L19
L21          11 S L14 AND L18,L20
L22           7 S L14 AND HPMC
L23          12 S L21,L22

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:16:26 ON 30 NOV 2000
L24        5839 S 9004-34-6 OR 9004-34-6/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:16:59 ON 30 NOV 2000
L25          39 S L24 AND L14
L26          48 S ?CELLULOS? AND L14
L27          53 S L23,L25,L26
L28         641 S GUM(A)ACACIA
L29        1095 S GUM(A)TRAGACANTH
L30        1689 S GUM(A)LOCUST BEAN
L31        4907 S GUM(A)GUAR
L32         603 S GUM(A)KARAYA
L33       31539 S AGAR
L34       12828 S PECTIN
L35         294 S CARRAGEEN
L36        8525 S CARRAGEENAN
L37       15855 S ALGINATE OR ALGINIC ACID
L38         124 S CARBOXYPOLYMETHYLENE
L39          18 S CARBOXY POLYMETHYLENE OR CARBOXYPOLY METHYLENE OR CARBOXY POL
L40       39124 S GELATIN
L41       37195 S CASEIN
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L42        1820 S ZEIN
L43       21409 S BENTONIT?
L44        1521 S (MG# OR MAGNESIUM)()(AL# OR ALUMINUM)()(SI# OR SILICATE)
L45       84890 S STARCH

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:28:25 ON 30 NOV 2000
L46          15 S 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9000-40-2 OR 9000-30-0 OR 9000-36-6
L47           1 S 1327-43-1

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:28:34 ON 30 NOV 2000
L48          61 S L46,L47,L28-L45 AND L14
L49          11 S ?SACCHARID? AND L14
L50          93 S L27,L48,L49
L51           8 S L50 AND ?ACRYL?
L52           1 S L50 AND LATEX
L53          67 S (POLYVINYL OR POLY VINYL)()ACET? PHTHAL?
L54         739 S L18 () PHTHAL?
L55        1974 S CELLULOS?(S)ACET?(S)PHTHAL?
L56           1 S CELLULOS?(S)ACET?(S)PHTAL?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:36:32 ON 30 NOV 2000
L57          11 S 9003-01-4 OR 9004-38-0 OR 53237-50-6 OR 9050-31-1 OR 25087-26

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:36:46 ON 30 NOV 2000
L58           8 S L50 AND L53-L56,L57
L59          15 S L50 AND ?VINYL?
L60          22 S L51,L52,L58,L59
L61        9629 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM)()STEARATE
L62        9323 S (CA OR CALCIUM)()STEARATE
L63        9554 S (ZN OR ZINC)()STEARATE
L64       35292 S STEARIC ACID
L65          67 S STEARIC ACID () (MAGNESIUM OR CALCIUM OR ZINC)()SALT
L66       25828 S TALC
L67      180419 S POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL OR POLY ETHYLENEGLY
L68       31785 S (VEGETABLE OR MINERAL)(2A)OIL
L69           0 S EMERALD GREEN LAKE
L70           1 S EMERALD(L)GREEN(L)LAKE
L71          63 S GREEN LAKE
L72           2 S L71 AND 63/SC
L73         222 S EMERALD GREEN
L74           2 S L73 AND 63/SC
L75           2 S FD!C BLUE (1W) 1
L76         251 S FD (1W) C BLUE (1W) 1
L77       90002 S SUCROSE
L78       30072 S LACTOSE
L79        1027 S POVIDONE
L80       18949 S PVP OR POLYVINYLPYRROLID? OR POLYVINYL PYRROLID? OR POLY VINY
L81        3153 S PULLULAN
L82        1051 S CORN SYRUP
L83        6397 S (SIO2 OR SILICON DIOXIDE)(L)COLLOID?
L84       41236 S SLS OR (NA OR SODIUM)()(LAURYLSULFATE OR LAURYLSULPHATE OR LA
L85         270 S DIOCTYL SODIUM () (SULFOSUCCINATE OR SULPHOSUCCINATE OR (SUL
L86       19164 S TRIETHANOLAMINE
L87        2821 S POLYOXYETHYLENESORBITAN OR (POLYOXYETHYLENE OR POLYETHYLENEOX
L88           8 S POLOXALKOL
L89       41014 S (QUAT OR QUATERN?)()AMMONIUM
L90       18354 S MANNITOL
L91      251104 S GLUCOSE
L92       38859 S FRUCTOSE
L93       15584 S XYLOSE
L94       35856 S GALACTOSE
L95       14875 S MALTOSE
L96        4477 S XYLITOL
L97       19290 S SORBITOL
L98       86487 S (K OR POTASSIUM)()CHLORIDE OR KCL
L99       13785 S (K OR POTASSIUM)()(SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR KSO4 OR K2SO4
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L100       8385 S (K OR POTASSIUM)()PHOSPHATE OR KPO4 OR K2PO4 OR K3PO4
L101     186174 S (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE OR NACL
L102      42317 S (NA OR SODIUM)()(SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR NASO4 OR NA2SO4 OR N
L103      15198 S (NA OR SODIUM)()PHOSPHATE OR NAPO4 OR NA2PO4 OR NA3PO4
L104      34755 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM)()CHLORIDE OR MGCL2
L105      23450 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM)()(SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR MGSO4 OR MG2SO4 O
L106       2647 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM)()PHOSPHATE OR MGPO4 OR MG2PO4 OR MG3PO4
L107       5228 S CELLULOS? (L) (MICROCRYST? OR MICRO (S) CRYST?)
L108        435 S (NA OR SODIUM)(L)STARCH (L) GLYCOLATE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:30:31 ON 30 NOV 2000
L109         22 S 9003-11-6 OR 7631-86-9 OR 7440-21-3 OR 9005-64-5 OR 9057-02-7
L110         15 S 10043-83-1 OR 9063-38-1 OR 7487-88-9 OR 7786-30-3 OR 7757-82-
L111          1 S 58-86-6
L112          1 S 3844-45-9
L113          0 S EMERALD (L) GREEN (L) LAKE

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:08 ON 30 NOV 2000
L114         60 S L50 AND L61-L108,L109-L112
L115         18 S L60 AND L114

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:36:29 ON 30 NOV 2000
L116         12 S GREEN (L) LAKE
L117          3 S EMERALD (L) (GREEN OR LAKE)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:37:03 ON 30 NOV 2000
L118          0 S L50 AND L116,L117
L119         22 S L60,L115
L120         19 S L119 AND 63/SC
L121          3 S L119 NOT L120
L122          1 S L121 AND 62/SC
L123         20 S L120,L122
L124          8 S L123 AND ?TABLET?
L125         12 S L123 NOT L124
L126         20 S L124,L125
                SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:38:44 ON 30 NOV 2000
L127         36 S E1-E36

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:39:05 ON 30 NOV 2000
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   28 NOV 2000  HIGHEST RN 304849-62-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  28 NOV 2000  HIGHEST RN 304849-62-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 8, 2000

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMIT
for details.

=> d ide can tot l127


L127 ANSWER 1 OF 36  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN   52907-01-4  REGISTRY
CN   Cellulose, acetate 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylate (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Cellulose acetate trimellitate
```

CN Cellulose acetotrimellitate
MF C9 H6 O6 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

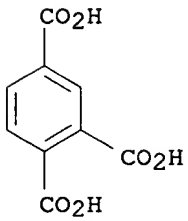
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

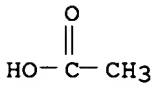
CM 2

CRN 528-44-9
CMF C9 H6 O6



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



118 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
118 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:315645

REFERENCE 2: 133:271683

REFERENCE 3: 133:198677

REFERENCE 4: 133:182970

REFERENCE 5: 133:182969

REFERENCE 6: 133:168404

REFERENCE 7: 133:168403

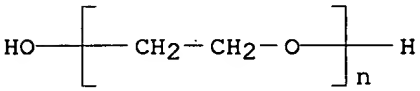
REFERENCE 8: 133:155429

REFERENCE 9: 133:109944

REFERENCE 10: 133:94384

L127 ANSWER 2 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **25322-68-3** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-,.omega.-Hydroxypoly(ethylene oxide)
CN .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
CN .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)
CN 1,2-Ethanediol, homopolymer
CN 1660O
CN 1660S
CN 3: PN: US6077939 SEQID: 3 claimed sequence
CN Alkox
CN Alkox E 100
CN Alkox E 130
CN Alkox E 160
CN Alkox E 240
CN Alkox E 30
CN Alkox E 45
CN Alkox E 60
CN Alkox E 75
CN Alkox R 1000
CN Alkox R 15
CN Alkox R 150
CN Alkox R 400
CN Alkox SR
CN Antarox E 4000
CN Aquacide III
CN Aquaffin
CN Badimol
CN BDH 301
CN Bradsyn PEG
CN Breox 2000
CN Breox 20M
CN Breox 4000
CN Breox 550
CN Breox PEG 300
CN CAFO 154
CN Carbowax
CN Carbowax 100
CN Carbowax 1000
CN Carbowax 1350
CN Carbowax 14000
CN Carbowax 1500
CN Carbowax 1540
CN Carbowax 20
CN Carbowax 200
CN Carbowax 20000
CN Carbowax 25000
CN Carbowax 300
CN Carbowax 3350
CN Carbowax 400
CN Carbowax 4000
CN Carbowax 4500
CN Carbowax 4600
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
AR 9002-90-8
DR 12676-74-3, 12770-93-3, 9081-95-2, 9085-02-3, 9085-03-4, 54510-95-1, 125223-68-9, 54847-64-2, 59763-40-5, 64441-68-5, 64640-28-4, 133573-31-6, 25104-58-9, 25609-81-8, 134919-43-0, 101677-86-5, 99264-61-6, 106186-24-7, 112895-21-3, 114323-93-2, 50809-04-6, 50809-59-1, 119219-06-6, 60894-12-4, 61840-14-0, 37361-15-2, 112384-37-9, 70926-57-7, 75285-02-8, 75285-03-9, 77986-38-0, 150872-82-5, 154394-38-4, 79964-26-4, 80341-53-3, 85399-22-0,

85945-29-5, 88747-22-2, 34802-42-1, 107502-63-6, 107529-96-4, 116549-90-7, 156948-19-5, 169046-53-1, 188924-03-0, 189154-62-9, 191743-71-2, 201163-43-1, 206357-86-0, 221638-71-7, 225502-44-3, 270910-26-4
MF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyether
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



55028 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
14933 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
55157 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328447

REFERENCE 2: 133:328307

REFERENCE 3: 133:327703

REFERENCE 4: 133:327593

REFERENCE 5: 133:326968

REFERENCE 6: 133:326112

REFERENCE 7: 133:325952

REFERENCE 8: 133:325706

REFERENCE 9: 133:325684

REFERENCE 10: 133:325682

L127 ANSWER 3 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9063-38-1** REGISTRY
CN Starch, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Carboxymethyl starch sodium salt
CN Deprogel
CN Emsize CMS 100
CN Emsize CMS 60
CN Estarl A 100
CN Explotab
CN F 500 Papeal No. 50
CN Kiprogum F 500
CN Papeal F 500 No. 50
CN Polvitex Z
CN Polytex 60
CN Primojel
CN Sodium carboxymethyl starch
CN Sodium CM-starch
CN Sodium starch glycolate

CN Solvitose CL
CN Stakote H 44
CN Vivastar P 5000
DR 9061-71-6, 60351-56-6, 65931-51-3
MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

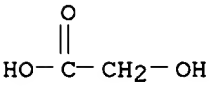
CM 1

CRN 9005-25-8
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



700 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
701 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:301199

REFERENCE 2: 133:301177

REFERENCE 3: 133:301175

REFERENCE 4: 133:297806

REFERENCE 5: 133:286499

REFERENCE 6: 133:271510

REFERENCE 7: 133:268491

REFERENCE 8: 133:256840

REFERENCE 9: 133:182987

REFERENCE 10: 133:168404

L127 ANSWER 4 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9057-02-7** REGISTRY
CN Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN P 10
CN P 10 (carbohydrate)
CN P 100
CN P 100 (carbohydrate)
CN P 20
CN P 20 (carbohydrate)

CN P 800
CN P 800 (carbohydrate)
CN PF 20
CN PF 20 (carbohydrate)
CN PF 30
CN PF 7
CN PF 7 (carbohydrate)
CN PI 20
CN Pullulan PF 10
DR 58252-16-7, 58391-35-8, 152743-43-6
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1683 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
235 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1690 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325465

REFERENCE 2: 133:323215

REFERENCE 3: 133:313668

REFERENCE 4: 133:313376

REFERENCE 5: 133:313375

REFERENCE 6: 133:310333

REFERENCE 7: 133:301266

REFERENCE 8: 133:300950

REFERENCE 9: 133:300948

REFERENCE 10: 133:298042

L127 ANSWER 5 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9032-35-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen butanedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cellulose, acetate succinate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cellulose acetate succinate
CN Cellulose acetosuccinate
CN Tsellofot
DR 53850-98-9, 73559-74-7
MF C4 H6 O4 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PIRA, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

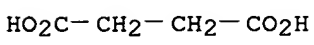
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

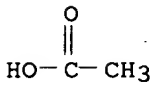
CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



89 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
89 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:168404

REFERENCE 2: 132:153574

REFERENCE 3: 132:141972

REFERENCE 4: 130:257330

REFERENCE 5: 129:8592

REFERENCE 6: 127:320156

REFERENCE 7: 126:190941

REFERENCE 8: 124:215855

REFERENCE 9: 124:212090

REFERENCE 10: 124:97753

L127 ANSWER 6 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9005-38-3** REGISTRY
CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-3F
CN A 7C618
CN Algin
CN Algin (polysaccharide)
CN Algin ML
CN Alginate FD 155
CN Alginate KMF
CN Algipon L 1168
CN Algitex LL
CN Algitex M
CN Algogel HV

CN Algogel LV
CN Algogel MV
CN Algogel MVR
CN Alloid G
CN Amnucol
CN Antimigrant C 45
CN Cecalginate HV/KL 600
CN Cecalgine TBV
CN CHT Alginate EHV
CN CHT Alginate MV
CN Cohasal IH
CN Darid QH
CN Dariloid QH
CN Dialgin HV
CN Duck Algin
CN Duck Algin EX 30
CN Duck Algin NSPH
CN Duck Algin NSPL
CN Duck Algin NSPLL
CN Duck Algin NSPM
CN Duck Algin S
CN EHV
CN Halltex
CN IL 2
CN Kelco Gel HV
CN Kelco Gel LV
CN Kelcosol
CN Kelgin
CN Kelgin F
CN Kelgin HV
CN Kelgin LV
CN Kelgin MV
CN Kelgin QH
CN Kelgin QM
CN Kelgin RL
CN Kelgin XL
CN Kelp Algin L
CN Kelset
CN Kelsize

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 12772-46-2, 9005-40-7, 56940-21-7, 56940-22-8, 63278-91-1, 50643-02-2, 77030-65-0, 81989-21-1, 32129-82-1, 32197-42-5

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
6328 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
148 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6339 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325670

REFERENCE 2: 133:325518

REFERENCE 3: 133:325499

REFERENCE 4: 133:325496

REFERENCE 5: 133:325218

REFERENCE 6: 133:323196

REFERENCE 7: 133:321472

REFERENCE 8: 133:321041

REFERENCE 9: 133:318512

REFERENCE 10: 133:313591

L127 ANSWER 7 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9005-32-7** REGISTRY
CN Alginic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN A 2830-9
CN Acid Algin G 2
CN Kelacid
CN Landalgine
CN Norgine
CN Protanal LF
CN Snow acid algin G
CN Verdyol Super
DR 210888-24-7
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
4771 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1145 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4782 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325681

REFERENCE 2: 133:325523

REFERENCE 3: 133:325499

REFERENCE 4: 133:325490

REFERENCE 5: 133:325057

REFERENCE 6: 133:324749

REFERENCE 7: 133:323332

REFERENCE 8: 133:323331

REFERENCE 9: 133:321472

REFERENCE 10: 133:321222

L127 ANSWER 8 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9005-25-8** REGISTRY

CN Starch (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Starch
CN Absorbo HP
CN Actobody TP 2
CN Aeromyl 115
CN Agglofroid 009
CN Agglofroid 313E
CN Allbond 200
CN Alphajel KS 37
CN Amaizo 213
CN Amaizo 310
CN Amaizo 5
CN Amaizo 71
CN Amaizo 710
CN Amaizo W 13
CN Amalean I-A 2131
CN Amalean I-A 7081
CN Amicoa
CN Amigel
CN Amigel 12014
CN Amigel 30076
CN Amijel VA 160
CN Amilys 100
CN Amycol W
CN Amylomaize starch
CN Amylomaize VII
CN Amylon 70
CN Amylose, mixt. with amylopectin
CN Amylox 1
CN Amylum
CN Amyren 14
CN Amyren 71
CN Amysil K
CN Amyzet TK
CN Arrowroot starch
CN Atomyl
CN Bioren 28
CN Bioren 80
CN Bioren AM 50
CN Bioren K 25
CN Bioren MS 30
CN Bioren MS 50
CN Buffalo 3401
CN C*Gel 30002
CN C-Gel
CN C-Pur 01906
CN Cargill 1000
CN Cargill Pearl
CN Cellfer 200
CN Cerestar C Top 12018
CN Cerestar GL 03402
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DEF A high-polymeric carbohydrate material primarily composed of amylopectin and amylose. It is usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. It includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.
DR 9057-05-0, 53262-79-6, 131800-97-0, 60496-95-9, 67674-80-0, 75138-75-9, 75398-82-2, 154636-77-8, 152987-55-8, 85746-25-4, 42616-76-2, 53112-52-0
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,

MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
44868 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5139 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
44929 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325706

REFERENCE 2: 133:325694

REFERENCE 3: 133:325681

REFERENCE 4: 133:325679

REFERENCE 5: 133:325664

REFERENCE 6: 133:325635

REFERENCE 7: 133:325505

REFERENCE 8: 133:325499

REFERENCE 9: 133:325443

REFERENCE 10: 133:325218

L127 ANSWER 9 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-70-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3/1S
CN A 280
CN A 300A
CN A 5020
CN A 5021
CN A 5021 (cellulose derivative)
CN A 5023
CN AH 27
CN BA 85
CN Bergerac NC
CN Biotrace NT
CN BK2-W
CN BK2-Z
CN C 1145
CN C 2018
CN CA 80
CN CA 80-15
CN CA 85
CN Celline 200
CN Celline FM 200
CN Celline FM 200S
CN Celloidin
CN Celnova BTH 1/2
CN Celva
CN CN 80
CN CN 80 (cellulose derivative)
CN CN 85
CN CN 88
CN Collodion
CN Collodion cotton
CN Collodion wool

CN Colloxylin
CN Colloxylin VNV
CN Corial EM Finish F
CN Corial EM Finish LS
CN Daicel FQRS 1/2
CN Daicel H 7
CN Daicel RA 1/16
CN Daicel RS
CN Daicel RS 1
CN Daicel RS 1/2
CN Daicel RS 1/2H
CN Daicel RS 20
CN Daicel RS 200
CN Daicel RS 7
CN Daicel SS
CN Daicel SS 1/2
CN Daicel SS 1/2a
CN Daicel SS 1/2b
CN Daicel SS 1/4a
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 8050-69-9, 8050-70-2, 1339-76-0, 124362-83-0, 60649-57-2, 37228-31-2, 37317-48-9, 72026-64-3, 72026-68-7, 152264-12-5, 88386-25-8, 188626-79-1, 246848-29-3
MF H N O3 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

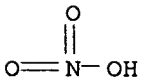
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2
CMF H N O3



8927 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
140 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
8940 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327694

REFERENCE 2: 133:326007

REFERENCE 3: 133:323694

REFERENCE 4: 133:323693

REFERENCE 5: 133:323409

REFERENCE 6: 133:323061

REFERENCE 7: 133:323060

REFERENCE 8: 133:321035

REFERENCE 9: 133:321000

REFERENCE 10: 133:314738

L127 ANSWER 10 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-67-5** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Adulsin
CN Avicel SG
CN Bagolax
CN Benecel M 02
CN Benecel MC 4000PS
CN Benecel MO 42
CN Bufapto Methalose
CN Bulkaloid
CN Celacol M
CN Celacol M 20
CN Celacol M 20P
CN Celacol M 2500
CN Celacol M 450
CN Celacol MM
CN Celacol MM 10P
CN Celacol MMPR
CN Celacol WA
CN Cellapret
CN Cellogran
CN Cellothyl
CN Cellulose methylate
CN Cellumeth
CN Cesca C 8556
CN Cesca MC 25S
CN Cesca MC 400
CN Cethylose
CN Cethytin
CN Culminal K 42
CN Culminal MC
CN Culminal MC 2000
CN Culminal MC 25S
CN Culminal MC 3000P
CN Culminal MC 3000PR
CN Culminal MC 40
CN Culminal MC 60S
CN Edisol M
CN EMP-H
CN Hi-SM 4000
CN Hydrolose
CN M 100
CN M 100 (cellulose derivative)
CN M 15
CN M 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Marpolose 60SH50
CN Marpolose 90MP10000
CN Marpolose 90MP30000
CN Marpolose Ace
CN Marpolose EM 2000

CN Marpolose M 10000
CN Marpolose M 25
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 53568-34-6, 71812-19-6, 88402-84-0, 39384-65-1, 99638-59-2
MF C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

H_3C-OH

8715 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
164 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
8722 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325443

REFERENCE 2: 133:324748

REFERENCE 3: 133:323334

REFERENCE 4: 133:323332

REFERENCE 5: 133:323331

REFERENCE 6: 133:323329

REFERENCE 7: 133:323177

REFERENCE 8: 133:323145

REFERENCE 9: 133:323109

REFERENCE 10: 133:322312

L127 ANSWER 11 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-65-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN 60SH4000F

CN 90SH15000S
CN Accel R 100
CN Benecel MP 363C
CN Benecel MP 943
CN Benecel MP 943W
CN Bermocoll E 411FQ
CN Celacol 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 450
CN Celacol HPM 5000
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl methyl ether
CN Cesca HPC 50
CN Courlose HPM
CN Culminal 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PR
CN Culminal MHPC 2000S
CN Culminal MHPC 4000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 6000
CN DP 1208
CN DP 1209
CN EM 1100
CN EM 1100 (cellulose derivative)
CN HPM 100DS
CN HPMC
CN HPMC 20000PV
CN HPMC-K 35LV
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN Hypromellose
CN Marpolose 60MP5
CN Marpolose 65MP400
CN Marpolose 65MP4000
CN Marpolose 90MP15000
CN Marpolose 90MP4000
CN Marpolose EMP-H
CN Marpolose MP 4000
CN MC 400
CN Methocel 181
CN Methocel 20-231
CN Methocel 20-333
CN Methocel 227
CN Methocel 228
CN Methocel 240S
CN Methocel 25
CN Methocel 250S
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12673-53-9, 8063-82-9, 11106-33-5, 171544-38-0, 59029-31-1, 125053-98-7, 62683-26-5, 65607-39-8, 37341-76-7, 68073-10-9, 137397-89-8, 137397-90-1, 137397-91-2, 71373-07-4, 39363-71-8
MF C3 H8 O2 . x C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

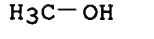
CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

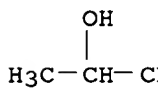
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



6217 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6227 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327662

REFERENCE 2: 133:327661

REFERENCE 3: 133:325668

REFERENCE 4: 133:325443

REFERENCE 5: 133:323177

REFERENCE 6: 133:323109

REFERENCE 7: 133:322312

REFERENCE 8: 133:322305

REFERENCE 9: 133:313683

REFERENCE 10: 133:313682

L127 ANSWER 12 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-64-2** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Aqualon Klucel L
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether
CN EF 10
CN EF 10 (cellulose derivative)
CN Fuji HEC-SG 25F
CN G 4000HXL
CN HPC
CN HPC-E
CN HPC-E (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-EF-G
CN HPC-H

CN HPC-L
CN HPC-LE-G
CN HPC-LG
CN HPC-LR
CN HPC-M
CN HPC-MF
CN HPC-MG
CN HPC-S
CN HPC-S (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-SL
CN HPC-SSL
CN Hydropropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose ether
CN Hydroxypropyl ether of cellulose
CN Hyprolose
CN JK 491
CN Klucel
CN Klucel 98 HF-EP
CN Klucel 99 MF-EP
CN Klucel 99E
CN Klucel 99EF
CN Klucel 99G
CN Klucel 99GF-EP
CN Klucel 99M
CN Klucel E
CN Klucel E 5
CN Klucel EEL
CN Klucel EF
CN Klucel G
CN Klucel Gf
CN Klucel H
CN Klucel HF
CN Klucel HF-NF
CN Klucel HW
CN Klucel HXF
CN Klucel J
CN Klucel JF
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9076-24-8, 173523-78-9, 65742-73-6, 78214-41-2, 150873-09-9, 192006-47-6, 193561-69-2, 210920-15-3
MF C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

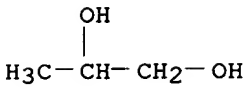
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



5535 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
143 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5541 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325664

REFERENCE 2: 133:325499

REFERENCE 3: 133:325443

REFERENCE 4: 133:323822

REFERENCE 5: 133:323196

REFERENCE 6: 133:323178

REFERENCE 7: 133:323109

REFERENCE 8: 133:315645

REFERENCE 9: 133:313683

REFERENCE 10: 133:313682

L127 ANSWER 13 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-62-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15
CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400
CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC/QP-09-L
CN Cellosize OP 09
CN Cellosize QP
CN Cellosize QP 09H
CN Cellosize QP 10000
CN Cellosize QP 100M
CN Cellosize QP 100MH
CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000
CN Cellosize QP 15000H
CN Cellosize QP 15MH

CN Cellosize QP 3
CN Cellosize QP 300
CN Cellosize QP 30000
CN Cellosize QP 300H
CN Cellosize QP 40
CN Cellosize QP 40L
CN Cellosize QP 4400
CN Cellosize QP 4400H
CN Cellosize QP 52000
CN Cellosize QP 52000H
CN Cellosize QP 5200W1930X
CN Cellosize TJC 500
CN Cellosize UT 40
CN Cellosize WP
CN Cellosize WP 02W1062R
CN Cellosize WP 09
CN Cellosize WP 09H
CN Cellosize WP 09L
CN Cellosize WP 300
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12772-61-1, 9045-96-9, 163648-13-3, 173523-80-3, 97105-13-0, 72146-24-8, 86168-41-4, 53124-21-3, 53124-22-4, 53149-00-1, 168679-18-3, 189832-76-6
MF C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO— CH_2— CH_2— OH

6439 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
436 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6448 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325661

REFERENCE 2: 133:325443

REFERENCE 3: 133:323822

REFERENCE 4: 133:323818

REFERENCE 5: 133:323322

REFERENCE 6: 133:323299

REFERENCE 7: 133:322431

REFERENCE 8: 133:322428

REFERENCE 9: 133:322070

REFERENCE 10: 133:318999

L127 ANSWER 14 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-57-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, ethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ampacet E/C
CN Aquacoat
CN Aquacoat EC 30D
CN Aquacoat ECD 30
CN Aquacoat ECD 30FMC
CN Aqualon NF
CN Cellulose ethyl
CN Cellulose ethylate
CN EC-N 100
CN ECN 10
CN EHEC X-high
CN ET 100
CN ET 100 (cellulose derivative)
CN Ethocel
CN Ethocel 10
CN Ethocel 100
CN Ethocel 150
CN Ethocel 350
CN Ethocel 7CP
CN Ethocel 890
CN Ethocel CP 10
CN Ethocel E
CN Ethocel E 50
CN Ethocel E 7
CN Ethocel HE350
CN Ethocel MED
CN Ethocel N 10
CN Ethocel N 100
CN Ethocel N 200
CN Ethocel N 7
CN Ethocel S 100
CN Ethocel S 20
CN Ethocel S 50
CN Ethocel STD
CN Ethocel STD 100
CN Ethocel STD 100CPS
CN Ethocel STD 100FP
CN Ethocel STD 4
CN Ethocel STD 45
CN Ethocel STD 45CPS
CN Ethocel STD 7CPS
CN Ethocel STDS 10CPS
CN Ethyl cellulose ether
CN Ethyl Cellulose N-200
CN Ethylcellulose
CN ETs
CN ETs (polysaccharide)
CN G 200
CN G 200 (polysaccharide)
CN G 50
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for

DISPLAY
DR 11097-03-3, 166735-68-8, 57307-96-7, 51331-16-9
MF C2 H6 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

H_3C-CH_2-OH

6402 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6405 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325569

REFERENCE 2: 133:322648

REFERENCE 3: 133:317207

REFERENCE 4: 133:313499

REFERENCE 5: 133:313365

REFERENCE 6: 133:304586

REFERENCE 7: 133:303231

REFERENCE 8: 133:300933

REFERENCE 9: 133:298831

REFERENCE 10: 133:286579

L127 ANSWER 15 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-38-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen 1,2-benzenedicarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen phthalate (8CI)
CN Phthalic acid, ester with cellulose acetate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acetyl phthalyl cellulose
CN Aquacoat CPD
CN CAP

CN CAP-wako
CN Cellacefate
CN Cellacephate
CN Cellulose acetate monophthalate
CN Cellulose acetate phthalate
CN Cellulose acetate-phthalate mixed ester
CN Cellulose acetophthalate
CN Cellulose acetylphthalate
CN Cellulose phthalate acetate
CN KC 71
DR 8063-81-8, 9032-33-1, 55600-03-8, 37264-78-1
MF C8 H6 O4 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

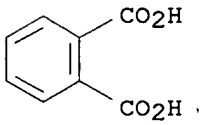
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

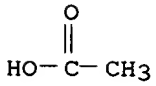
CM 2

CRN 88-99-3
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



1176 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1178 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325669

REFERENCE 2: 133:315645

REFERENCE 3: 133:280574

REFERENCE 4: 133:271714

REFERENCE 5: 133:271683

REFERENCE 6: 133:198688

REFERENCE 7: 133:198677

REFERENCE 8: 133:198661

REFERENCE 9: 133:183010

REFERENCE 10: 133:182970

L127 ANSWER 16 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-35-7** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cellulose acetate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN A 432-130B
CN A 50T
CN A 50T (cellulose derivative)
CN AC 311075
CN AC 398-10
CN AC 61
CN AC 61 (cellulose derivative)
CN Aceplast LS
CN Acetate cellulose
CN Acetate cotton
CN Acetate ester of cellulose
CN Acetic acid, cellulose ester
CN Acetol RIB
CN Acetose
CN Acetyl 35
CN Acetylcellulose
CN Allogel
CN Amicon YM 10
CN Ampacet C/A
CN Asechi
CN Asechi H
CN ATs 1-2
CN Bioden
CN CA 100
CN CA 2-3X
CN CA 394
CN CA 398-3
CN CA 398-30
CN CA 398-6
CN CA 600PP
CN CA 990
CN CA 995
CN CA 999
CN CAE 398-3
CN Cellidor
CN Cellidor A
CN Cellidor AW
CN Cellidor S
CN Cellidor SM 15
CN Cellidor U
CN Cellit K 700
CN Cellit K 900
CN Cellit L 700
CN Cellit T
CN Cellogel RS
CN Celluloflow TA 25
CN Celotate EHWP 04700

CN Clarifoil 20MaTT/POLL
CN Crellate
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 58318-12-0, 58517-46-7, 125807-44-5, 120300-14-3, 103288-81-9, 50806-92-3, 66419-14-5, 70992-66-4, 71812-17-4, 155860-40-5, 81210-20-0, 81210-21-1, 87582-55-6
MF C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

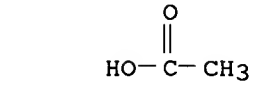
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



10261 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
283 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10273 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325131

REFERENCE 2: 133:323373

REFERENCE 3: 133:322772

REFERENCE 4: 133:322646

REFERENCE 5: 133:322600

REFERENCE 6: 133:313683

REFERENCE 7: 133:313682

REFERENCE 8: 133:313681

REFERENCE 9: 133:313501

REFERENCE 10: 133:313380

L127 ANSWER 17 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-34-6** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Cellulose
CN .beta.-Amylose
CN 3mAQUACEL
CN 402-2B
CN Alicell LV
CN Alpha Cel PB 25
CN Alphafloc
CN Arbocel
CN Arbocel B 00
CN Arbocel B 600/30
CN Arbocel B 800
CN Arbocel B 820C
CN Arbocel BC 1000
CN Arbocel BC 200
CN Arbocel BE 600
CN Arbocel BE 600/10
CN Arbocel BE 600/20
CN Arbocel BE 600/30
CN Arbocel BWW 40
CN Arbocel DC 1000
CN Arbocel FD 00
CN Arbocel FD 600/30
CN Arbocel FIC 200
CN Arbocel TF 30HG
CN Arbocel TP 40
CN Avicel
CN Avicel 101
CN Avicel 102
CN Avicel 2330
CN Avicel 2331
CN Avicel 955
CN Avicel CL 611
CN Avicel E 200
CN Avicel FD 100
CN Avicel FD 101
CN Avicel FD-F 20
CN Avicel M 06
CN Avicel M 15
CN Avicel M 25
CN Avicel PH 101
CN Avicel PH 102
CN Avicel PH 105
CN Avicel PH 200
CN Avicel PH 301
CN Avicel PH 302
CN Avicel PH-F 10
CN Avicel PH-F 20
CN Avicel PH-M 06
CN Avicel PH-M 15
CN Avicel PH-M 25
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5, 67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2, 70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1, 84503-75-3, 89468-66-6, 39394-43-9
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
51547 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5999 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
51616 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328736

REFERENCE 2: 133:325700

REFERENCE 3: 133:325681

REFERENCE 4: 133:325680

REFERENCE 5: 133:325679

REFERENCE 6: 133:325669

REFERENCE 7: 133:325664

REFERENCE 8: 133:325661

REFERENCE 9: 133:325635

REFERENCE 10: 133:325507

L127 ANSWER 18 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9004-32-4** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12M31XP
CN 1400LC
CN 2000MH
CN 7H3SF
CN 7H3SX
CN 7H4XF
CN 9H4XF
CN A 0111
CN A 01H
CN A 01L
CN A 01M
CN A 02SH
CN A 10M
CN A 50M
CN AG Gum
CN AG Gum HG
CN AG Gum LV 1
CN AG Gum LV 2
CN AKU-W 515
CN Akucell 07071
CN Akucell AF 2205
CN Akucell AF 2805
CN Akucell AF 2881
CN Ambergum 1221
CN Ambergum 1521
CN Ambergum 1570
CN Ambergum 3021
CN Ambergum 99-3021
CN AOIH
CN Aquacide I
CN Aquacide II
CN Aqualon 12M31
CN Aqualon 7H

CN Aqualon 7HF
CN Aqualon 7LF-PH
CN Aqualon 7M2
CN Aqualon CMC 12M8
CN Aqualon CMC 7H
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4F
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4XF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HCF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HX
CN Aqualon CMC 7L
CN Aqualon CMC 7LT
CN Aqualon CMC 7M
CN Aqualon CMC 9H4F
CN Aquaplast
CN Aquasorb F-C
CN Aquasorb F-R
CN Aquasorb FC 1/16
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12624-09-8, 9045-95-8, 9085-26-1, 54018-17-6, 55607-96-0, 50642-44-9, 37231-14-4, 37231-15-5, 73699-63-5, 80296-93-1, 82197-79-3, 81209-86-1, 117385-93-0, 198084-97-8, 247080-55-3
MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

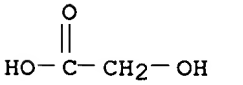
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



16779 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
584 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16791 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327612

REFERENCE 2: 133:325670

REFERENCE 3: 133:325668

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325499

REFERENCE 6: 133:323409

REFERENCE 7: 133:316236

REFERENCE 8: 133:313683

REFERENCE 9: 133:313682

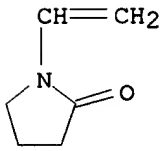
REFERENCE 10: 133:313681

L127 ANSWER 19 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9003-39-8** REGISTRY
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-vinyl-, polymers (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone polymer
CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone homopolymer
CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone polymer
CN 143RP
CN Agent AT 717
CN Agrimer 30
CN Agrimer K 30
CN Albigen A
CN Aldacol Q
CN Antaron P 804
CN Antitox Vana
CN AT 717
CN B 7509
CN Bolinan
CN Cevian A 88036
CN Crospovidone
CN Divergan RS
CN Gaftex AE-K 15
CN Ganex P 804
CN Hemodesis
CN Hemodez
CN K 115
CN K 115 (vinyl polymer)
CN K 120
CN K 120 (polymer)
CN K 15
CN K 15 (polymer)
CN K 17
CN K 25
CN K 25 (surfactant)
CN K 30
CN K 60
CN K 60 (polymer)
CN K 90
CN Kollidon
CN Kollidon 12PF
CN Kollidon 17
CN Kollidon 17PF
CN Kollidon 25
CN Kollidon 30
CN Kollidon 90
CN Kollidon 90F
CN Kollidon CE 50/50
CN Kollidon K 17
CN Kollidon K 25
CN Kollidon K 30
CN Kollidon K 90
CN Kollidon K 90F
CN LFC

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9015-62-7, 9080-59-5, 132778-04-2, 132778-05-3, 132834-20-9, 61932-72-7, 65931-56-8, 153631-61-9, 29386-94-5, 41724-41-8, 53026-73-6, 53026-74-7, 53200-27-4, 111214-46-1, 116404-61-6
MF (C6 H9 N O)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



16187 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
680 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16212 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326074

REFERENCE 2: 133:325705

REFERENCE 3: 133:325648

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325622

REFERENCE 6: 133:325497

REFERENCE 7: 133:325488

REFERENCE 8: 133:325479

REFERENCE 9: 133:323425

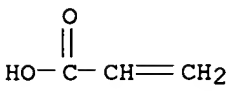
REFERENCE 10: 133:323373

L127 ANSWER 20 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9003-01-4** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acrylic acid, polymers (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN A 10LL
CN AC 10H
CN Acryl AG 1000
CN Acryl AG 1100
CN Acryl AG 1200

CN Acrylic acid homopolymer
CN Acrylic acid polymer
CN Acrylic acid resin
CN Acrysol A 1
CN Acrysol A 3
CN Acrysol A 5
CN Acrysol AC 5
CN Acrysol LMW 20X
CN Acrytex W 240
CN Acumer 1530
CN Acumer 9400
CN Acusol 445
CN AQ 3930
CN Aquafeed 600
CN Aqualic AS 58
CN Aqualic HL 321
CN Aqualic HL 415
CN Aqualic HL 580
CN Aquatreat AR 6
CN Aquatreat AR 7H
CN Arasorb 750
CN Arasorb S 100F
CN Aron
CN Aron 104
CN Aron 10H
CN Aron A 10H
CN Aron A 30LL
CN AS 7503
CN AW 36
CN Carbopol 340
CN Carbopol 679
CN Carbopol EX 473
CN Carbopol ISX 1794
CN Carboset 515
CN Carboset GA 1594
CN Carboxypolymethylene
CN Colloid 209
CN Colloids 119/50
CN Cyagard 266
CN Deoxylyte DY-A
CN Dispex C 40
CN Euderm Grund 25A
CN F 443
CN Good-rite K 37
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 11132-69-7, 165724-08-3, 174594-09-3, 54578-44-8, 125857-68-3, 131094-47-8, 56747-65-0, 54990-82-8, 59233-19-1, 101360-15-0, 104922-39-6, 105913-47-1, 51142-25-7, 65742-16-7, 37241-23-9, 71767-27-6, 71767-28-7, 82446-45-5, 81031-52-9, 87913-02-8, 88650-89-9, 39341-22-5, 169799-28-4, 230287-43-1
MF (C3 H4 O2)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyacrylic
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



10921 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1641 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10946 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328349

REFERENCE 2: 133:327713

REFERENCE 3: 133:327420

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325499

REFERENCE 6: 133:325443

REFERENCE 7: 133:323941

REFERENCE 8: 133:323940

REFERENCE 9: 133:323331

REFERENCE 10: 133:323323

L127 ANSWER 21 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9000-69-5** REGISTRY
CN Pectin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN AF 701
CN Cesapectin
CN Colyer pectin
CN D-D Slowset
CN Genu JMJ 100
CN Genu Pectin L 200
CN Genu Pectin LM 104AS-FS
CN Genu Pectin X 0905
CN H&F Pectin Classic AF 701
CN LM 12CG-Z
CN LMNA/P 3450NA95
CN Marpee NL
CN Marpee OM
CN Methoxypectin
CN Methyl pectin
CN Methyl pectinate
CN MexPec 1400
CN Mexpectin XSS 100
CN Pectinate
CN Pectinic acid
CN Pectins
CN Slendid 200
CN Splendid
CN Unipectin
CN Unipectine 3450NA95
CN Unipectine RS 150.degree. SAG
CN USP 100
DR 9046-41-7, 9047-18-1
MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
7168 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
373 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7185 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:323223

REFERENCE 2: 133:321319

REFERENCE 3: 133:321252

REFERENCE 4: 133:321218

REFERENCE 5: 133:321148

REFERENCE 6: 133:321147

REFERENCE 7: 133:319744

REFERENCE 8: 133:318865

REFERENCE 9: 133:317029

REFERENCE 10: 133:311087

L127 ANSWER 22 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9000-65-1** REGISTRY
CN Gum tragacanth (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Astragalus brachycentrus gum
CN Astragalus cerasocrenus gum
CN Astragalus echidnaeformis gum
CN Astragalus gum
CN Astragalus microcephalus gum
CN Astragalus parrowianus gum
CN Gum shiraz
CN Gums, tragacanth
CN Shiraz gum
CN Tragacanth
CN Tragacanth gum
CN Tragant gum
CN Tragtex R
DR 37319-02-1
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1145 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1146 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325630

REFERENCE 2: 133:313369

REFERENCE 3: 133:271365

REFERENCE 4: 133:251556

REFERENCE 5: 133:242681

REFERENCE 6: 133:200673

REFERENCE 7: 133:198661

REFERENCE 8: 133:182987

REFERENCE 9: 133:182733

REFERENCE 10: 133:178627

L127 ANSWER 23 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9000-36-6** REGISTRY
CN Karaya gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Crystal gum
CN Gum karaya
CN Gums, karaya
CN Gums, sterculia
CN Indian tragacanth gum
CN Inolaxol
CN Kadai gum
CN Kadaya gum
CN Karaya K 5
CN Katilo gum
CN Kullo gum
CN Lamegum
CN Mucara
CN Siltex gum
CN Sterculia gum
CN Tab gum
DR 9010-26-8
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
623 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
624 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325670

REFERENCE 2: 133:271688

REFERENCE 3: 133:224319

REFERENCE 4: 133:176580

REFERENCE 5: 133:152088

REFERENCE 6: 133:109942

REFERENCE 7: 133:94557

REFERENCE 8: 133:60415

REFERENCE 9: 133:60403

REFERENCE 10: 133:60283

L127 ANSWER 24 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9000-30-0** REGISTRY
CN Guar gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-D-galacto-.beta.-D-Mannan
CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyrano-.beta.-D-mannopyranan
CN 1212A
CN Burtonite V 7E
CN C 250
CN C 250 (gum)
CN Celbond 7
CN Celca-Gum D 49D
CN Cyamopsis gum
CN Dealca TP 1
CN Dealca TP 2
CN Decorpa
CN Dycol 4500
CN Emcogum CSAA
CN Emulgum 200
CN Emulgum 200S
CN FFH 200
CN FG-HV
CN Fine Gum G
CN Fine Gum G 17
CN G 50
CN Galactasol
CN Galactasol 20H5FI
CN Galactasol 211
CN Galaxy 1083
CN Gendril Thik
CN Gendriv 162
CN Guapack PF 20
CN Guapack PN
CN Guar
CN Guar 5200
CN Guar flour
CN Guar Supercol U Fine
CN Guaran
CN Guargel D 15
CN Gum cyamopsis
CN Gum guar
CN Gums, guar
CN GV 23/2
CN GW 4
CN Indalca AG
CN Indalca AG-BV
CN Indalca AG-HV
CN J 2Fp
CN Jaguar
CN Jaguar 170

CN Jaguar 2100
CN Jaguar 2204
CN Jaguar 2243
CN Jaguar 2513
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9010-50-8, 9049-33-6, 9066-07-3, 53986-27-9, 57406-68-5, 57406-71-0, 63799-54-2, 85510-16-3
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
4294 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
514 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4306 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325443

REFERENCE 2: 133:323822

REFERENCE 3: 133:321212

REFERENCE 4: 133:313363

REFERENCE 5: 133:311647

REFERENCE 6: 133:311188

REFERENCE 7: 133:311075

REFERENCE 8: 133:310333

REFERENCE 9: 133:309274

REFERENCE 10: 133:301688

L127 ANSWER 25 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9000-07-1** REGISTRY
CN Carrageenan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .kappa..lambda.-Carrageenan
CN Aubygum x 2
CN Aubygum X 23
CN Carrageenan GH
CN Carrageenan gum
CN Carrageenan SWG-J
CN Carrageenin
CN Carragheen
CN Carragheenan
CN EC 4000
CN FK 6101
CN FK 6120
CN Gelcarin GP 37ANF
CN Gelcarin HWG
CN Gelloid J
CN Gelozone
CN Genugel LC 4

CN Genugel LC 5
CN Genugel MG 11
CN Genugel RLV
CN Genuvisco J
CN Gum carrageenan
CN Gum chon 2
CN Gum chond
CN Inagel E 150
CN LSS 1
CN ME 913
CN Newgelin LB 4
CN Norsk gelatan
CN Pellugel
CN Pencogel
CN Satiagel NP 5B
CN Sea-Pi Gum FA
CN Seagel GH
CN Seagel Pet
CN SeaKem carrageenin
CN Sherex IC 109
CN Soa Ace WX 138
CN Takaragen L
CN TIC Pretested Colloid 775
CN TK 1
CN TK 1 (polysaccharide)
CN Viscarin IC 3820
CN Viscarin SD 389
CN Viscarin TP 389
CN X 5189
DR 8040-42-4, 9000-13-9, 9000-27-5, 78005-48-8
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3303 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3309 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325660

REFERENCE 2: 133:325443

REFERENCE 3: 133:324363

REFERENCE 4: 133:321222

REFERENCE 5: 133:321218

REFERENCE 6: 133:321212

REFERENCE 7: 133:317030

REFERENCE 8: 133:313395

REFERENCE 9: 133:311188

REFERENCE 10: 133:310727

L127 ANSWER 26 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **7786-30-3** REGISTRY
CN Magnesium chloride (MgCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Magnesium chloride (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Aerotex Accelerator MX
CN Catalyst G
CN Magnesium dichloride
CN Magnogene
CN TMT 2
DR 12285-34-6, 77069-22-8
MF Cl2 Mg
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl—Mg—Cl

19745 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
491 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
19770 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326071

REFERENCE 2: 133:324746

REFERENCE 3: 133:324381

REFERENCE 4: 133:324303

REFERENCE 5: 133:323338

REFERENCE 6: 133:322299

REFERENCE 7: 133:322293

REFERENCE 8: 133:322190

REFERENCE 9: 133:322188

REFERENCE 10: 133:321065

L127 ANSWER 27 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **7447-40-7** REGISTRY
CN Potassium chloride (KCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Potassium chloride (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Chloropotassuril
CN Enseal
CN K-Dur
CN Kalitabs
CN Kaon-Cl
CN Klotrix

CN Muriate of potash
CN Neobakasal
CN Potassium monochloride
CN Potavescent
CN Rekawan
CN Slow K
CN Super K
CN Super K (salt)
DR 12599-00-7, 126415-35-8, 59217-68-4
MF Cl K
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl—K

44693 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
517 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
44726 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326905

REFERENCE 2: 133:326888

REFERENCE 3: 133:326884

REFERENCE 4: 133:326880

REFERENCE 5: 133:326223

REFERENCE 6: 133:326183

REFERENCE 7: 133:326166

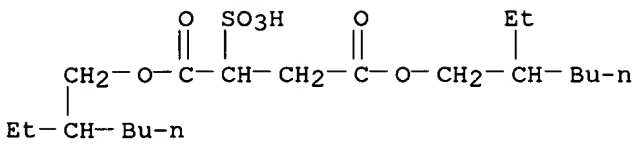
REFERENCE 8: 133:326099

REFERENCE 9: 133:326085

REFERENCE 10: 133:326071

L127 ANSWER 28 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **577-11-7** REGISTRY
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Aerosol OT-B (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1,4-Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate
CN Adekacol EC 8600
CN Aerosol A 501
CN Aerosol AOT
CN Aerosol GPG
CN Aerosol OT
CN Aerosol OT 100
CN Aerosol OT 70PG

CN Aerosol OT 75
CN Aerosol OT 94
CN Aerosol OT-S
CN Airrol CT 1
CN Airrol OP
CN Alcopol O
CN Alkasurf SS-O 75
CN Alphasol OT
CN AOT
CN AOT 100
CN AOT I
CN Astrowet 608
CN Astrowet O 70PG
CN Astrowet O 75
CN Berol 478
CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) S-sodium sulfosuccinate
CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodiosulfosuccinate
CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate
CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate sodium salt
CN Celanol DOS 65
CN Celanol DOS 75
CN Colace
CN Complemix
CN Constonate
CN Coprol
CN Defilin
CN DESS
CN Di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate sodium salt
CN Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate
CN Dioctlyn
CN Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate
CN Dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium
CN Dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium salt
CN Dioctyl-Medo Forte
CN Dioctylal
CN Diomedicone
CN Diosuccin
CN Diotilan
CN Diovac
CN Diox
CN Disonate
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 59030-04-5, 60202-21-3, 130390-93-1, 66812-62-2, 105956-73-8, 106396-28-5, 113255-61-1, 51910-13-5, 135843-72-0, 67924-68-9, 138893-51-3, 76689-26-4, 75418-10-9, 78207-03-1, 52624-44-9, 53023-94-2, 110162-65-7, 201816-76-4, 202352-75-8, 209453-97-4
MF C20 H38 O7 S . Na
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (10041-19-7)



● Na

5487 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
34 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5496 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:323198

REFERENCE 2: 133:318955

REFERENCE 3: 133:315171

REFERENCE 4: 133:314138

REFERENCE 5: 133:314022

REFERENCE 6: 133:309602

REFERENCE 7: 133:303603

REFERENCE 8: 133:301706

REFERENCE 9: 133:301612

REFERENCE 10: 133:301606

L127 ANSWER 29 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **557-04-0** REGISTRY
CN Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Magnesium stearate (7CI)
CN Stearic acid, magnesium salt (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Daiwax M
CN Dibasic magnesium stearate
CN Magnesium distearate
CN Magnesium octadecanoate
CN NS-M
CN NS-M (salt)
CN Petrac MG 20NF
CN Pharma
CN SM
CN SM 1000
CN SM-P
DR 212132-26-8
MF C18 H36 O2 . 1/2 Mg
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (57-11-4)

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{16}-Me$

●1/2 Mg

3392 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3397 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:313645

REFERENCE 2: 133:313509

REFERENCE 3: 133:313502

REFERENCE 4: 133:313501

REFERENCE 5: 133:313384

REFERENCE 6: 133:301218

REFERENCE 7: 133:301199

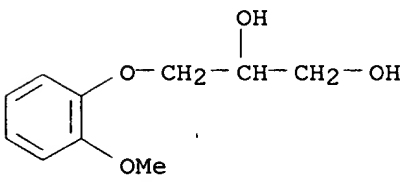
REFERENCE 8: 133:301177

REFERENCE 9: 133:301175

REFERENCE 10: 133:301155

L127 ANSWER 30 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **93-14-1** REGISTRY
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(o-methoxyphenoxy)- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Glyceryl guaiacol ether
CN .alpha.-Glyceryl guaiacolate ether
CN 1,2-Dihydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)propane
CN 3-(2-Methoxyphenoxy)-1,2-propanediol
CN 3-(o-Methoxyphenoxy)-1,2-propanediol
CN Aeronesin
CN Aresol
CN Calmipan
CN Creson
CN Dilyn
CN Glycerin guaiacolate
CN Glycerol .alpha.-(2-methoxyphenyl) ether
CN Glycerol .alpha.-(o-methoxyphenyl)ether
CN Glycerol .alpha.-guaiacyl ether
CN Glycerol guaiacolate
CN Glyceryl guaiacol ether
CN Glyceryl guaiacolate
CN Glyceryl guaiacolate ether
CN Glyceryl guaiacyl ether
CN Glycerylguaiacol
CN Glycotuss
CN Guaiacol glycerin ether
CN Guaiacol glycerol ether
CN Guaiacol glyceryl ether
CN Guaiacuran

CN Guaiacurane
CN Guaiacyl glyceryl ether
CN Guaiamar
CN Guaianesin
CN Guaifenesin
CN Guaifenesine
CN Guaiphenesin
CN Guaiphenesine
CN Guajacuran
CN Guanar
CN Guayanesin
CN Hustosil
CN Hytuss
CN Methphenoxydiol
CN Miocurin
CN Muskurelax
CN My 301
CN Myocain
CN Myocaine
CN Myoscain
CN Neuroton
CN Neurotone
CN o-Methoxyphenyl glyceryl ether
CN Oresol
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 12041-73-5, 1336-67-0, 128707-44-8
MF C10 H14 O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



523 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
524 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
49 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:310142

REFERENCE 2: 133:309791

REFERENCE 3: 133:307322

REFERENCE 4: 133:301296

REFERENCE 5: 133:301190

REFERENCE 6: 133:261452

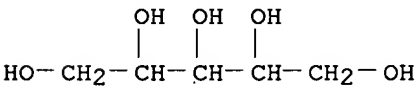
REFERENCE 7: 133:261450

REFERENCE 8: 133:242636

REFERENCE 9: 133:198688

REFERENCE 10: 133:159883

L127 ANSWER 31 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **87-99-0** REGISTRY
CN Xylitol (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Klinit
CN Kylit
CN Wood sugar alcohol
CN Xylisorb
CN Xylite
CN Xylite (sugar)
CN Xylitol C
CN Xylitol CM 90
CN Xyliton
DR 12426-00-5, 7313-55-5, 16277-71-7, 37191-59-6, 75398-81-1, 84709-42-2
MF C5 H12 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



3620 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
135 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3627 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
77 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325658

REFERENCE 2: 133:325654

REFERENCE 3: 133:325593

REFERENCE 4: 133:325489

REFERENCE 5: 133:321270

REFERENCE 6: 133:313412

REFERENCE 7: 133:313355

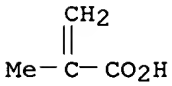
REFERENCE 8: 133:310385

REFERENCE 9: 133:310072

REFERENCE 10: 133:307128

L127 ANSWER 32 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN **79-41-4** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Methacrylic acid (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Methacrylic acid
CN .alpha.-Methylacrylic acid
CN 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid
CN 2-Methylacrylic acid
CN FX 668F
CN GE 110
CN Loctite 3298
CN Methylacrylic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C4 H6 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



13198 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7340 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13227 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327582

REFERENCE 2: 133:325585

REFERENCE 3: 133:325485

REFERENCE 4: 133:325458

REFERENCE 5: 133:323597

REFERENCE 6: 133:323126

REFERENCE 7: 133:322775

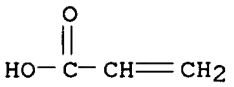
REFERENCE 8: 133:322757

REFERENCE 9: 133:322750

REFERENCE 10: 133:322153

L127 ANSWER 33 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **79-10-7** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acrylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:

CN Acroleic acid
CN Ethylenecarboxylic acid
CN Propenoic acid
CN Vinylformic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 55927-87-2
MF C3 H4 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



22387 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
13824 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
22429 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325497

REFERENCE 2: 133:325485

REFERENCE 3: 133:325465

REFERENCE 4: 133:325458

REFERENCE 5: 133:324823

REFERENCE 6: 133:324577

REFERENCE 7: 133:323323

REFERENCE 8: 133:323187

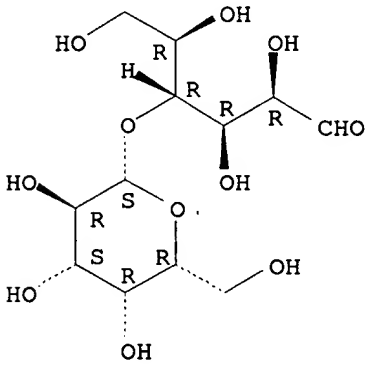
REFERENCE 9: 133:323139

REFERENCE 10: 133:323007

L127 ANSWER 34 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **63-42-3** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Lactose (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Lactose
CN AHL
CN Aletobiose
CN D-(+)-Lactose
CN Fast-flo
CN Fast-Flo Lactose
CN Galactinum
CN Lactin
CN Lactin (carbohydrate)
CN Lactobiose

CN Lactose anhydrous
CN Lactose Fast-flo
CN Milk sugar
CN Osmolactan
CN Pharmatose 21
CN Pharmatose 325M
CN Pharmatose 450M
CN Saccharum lactin
CN Tablettose
CN Zeparox EP
AR 16984-38-6
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 1336-90-9, 73824-63-2, 89466-76-2, 35396-14-6
MF C12 H22 O11
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



15341 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
456 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
15372 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325709

REFERENCE 2: 133:325680

REFERENCE 3: 133:325664

REFERENCE 4: 133:325636

REFERENCE 5: 133:325632

REFERENCE 6: 133:325613

REFERENCE 7: 133:325479

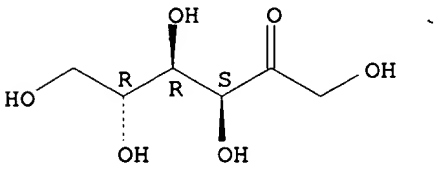
REFERENCE 8: 133:323355

REFERENCE 9: 133:322070

REFERENCE 10: 133:321316

L127 ANSWER 35 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **57-48-7** REGISTRY
CN D-Fructose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Fructose, D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN arabino-Hexulose
CN D-(-)-Fructose
CN D-(-)-Levulose
CN Fructose
CN Fruit sugar
CN Furucton
CN Hi-Fructo 970
CN Krystar 300
CN Levulose
CN Nevulose
CN Sugar, fruit
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 10597-68-9, 69-67-0, 3812-57-5, 196419-06-4
MF C6 H12 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



19972 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
415 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
20004 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325674

REFERENCE 2: 133:325649

REFERENCE 3: 133:325636

REFERENCE 4: 133:323220

REFERENCE 5: 133:322050

REFERENCE 6: 133:321426

REFERENCE 7: 133:321215

REFERENCE 8: 133:321214

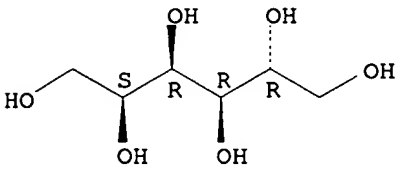
REFERENCE 9: 133:321031

REFERENCE 10: 133:320468

L127 ANSWER 36 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **50-70-4** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucitol, D- (8CI)
CN Sorbitol (7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Sorbitol
CN Cholaxine
CN D-(-)-Sorbitol
CN D-Sorbitol
CN D-Sorbol
CN Diakarmon
CN Esasorb
CN Foodol D 70
CN Glucarine
CN Glucarine (sorbitol syrup)
CN Glucitol
CN Karion
CN Karion (carbohydrate)
CN Karion instant
CN L-Gulitol
CN Multitol
CN Neosorb
CN Neosorb 20/60DC
CN Neosorb 70/02
CN Neosorb 70/70
CN Neosorb P 20/60
CN Neosorb P 60
CN Nivitin
CN Sionit
CN Sionit K
CN Sionite
CN Sionon
CN Siosan
CN Sorbex M
CN Sorbex R
CN Sorbex Rp
CN Sorbex S
CN Sorbex X
CN Sorbilande
CN Sorbit
CN Sorbit D 70
CN Sorbit L 70
CN Sorbit S
CN Sorbit W 70
CN Sorbit W-Powder
CN Sorbit WP
CN Sorbite
CN Sorbitol F
CN Sorbitol FP
CN Sorbitol syrup C
CN Sorbo
CN Sorbol
CN Sorbostyl
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 8013-15-8, 8014-89-9, 8036-93-9, 8042-39-5, 8045-74-7, 8046-05-7, 63800-20-4, 15060-73-8, 98201-93-5, 3959-53-3, 36134-87-9, 75398-79-7
MF C6 H14 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,

IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN,
USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



12304 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1058 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
12333 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325706

REFERENCE 2: 133:325698

REFERENCE 3: 133:325661

REFERENCE 4: 133:325636

REFERENCE 5: 133:325632

REFERENCE 6: 133:325593

REFERENCE 7: 133:325519

REFERENCE 8: 133:325505

REFERENCE 9: 133:325472

REFERENCE 10: 133:323171

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 NOV 2000
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1967 - 30 Nov 2000 VOL 133 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Nov 2000 (20001129/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

This file supports REGlstRY for direct browsing and searching of
all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for
more information.

Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information, and title searches back to 1907. The records from 1907-1966 now have this searchable data in CAOLD. You now have electronic access to all of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.

=> d all tot l126

L126 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:608589 HCAPLUS
DN 133:198688
TI Multiparticulate formulations containing polycationic complexes
IN Hardee, Gregory E.; Tillman, Lloyd G.; Mehta, Rahul C.; Teng, Ching-Leou
PA Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K035-64; A61K048-00; C12Q001-68; C07H021-02; C07H021-04
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000050050	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US4662	20000223

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-256515 19990223
AB The present invention is related to non-parenteral multiparticulate formulations capable of transporting therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic agents across mucosal membranes such as gastrointestinal, buccal, nasal, rectal and vaginal. Formulations comprise a plurality of carrier particles, an agent to be delivered across a mucosal membrane, and a penetration enhancer. The drug is adhered to the surface of the carrier particle or is impregnated within by electrostatic, covalent or mech. forces. PLGA was dissolved in hexafluoroacetone2 and oligonucleotide ISIS-2302 was dissolved in water. The aq. and polymer solns. were combined to give a dispersed phase. A continuous phase was prepd. by dissolving sorbitan sesquioleate in cottonseed oil. The dispersed phase was then slowly added to the continuous phase, while mixing and continued mixing for about 3 h and increasing the temp. to 50.degree. to evap. the volatile solvent.
ST polymer protamine multiparticulate formulation; polycationic complex multiparticulate formulation
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Protamines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic complexes; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(complexes, with protamines; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(enteric-coated; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactic acid-based; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Expectorants
Permeation enhancers
Surfactants
(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Albumins, biological studies
Antisense oligonucleotides
Bile acids
Bile salts
Chelates
Fatty acids, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(nanoparticles; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Imines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyimines; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salts; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**tablets**; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
IT 56-87-1D, Lysine, protamine complexes 57-00-1D, Creatine, protamine complexes 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 74-79-3D, Arginine, protamine complexes **79-10-7D**, **Acrylic** acid, esters, polymers 92-13-7, Pilocarpine **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, protamine complexes 105-16-8 128-13-2 474-25-9 474-25-9D, salts 498-71-5, Sobrerol 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 629-25-4, Sodium laurate 638-23-3, Carbocysteine 1002-62-6, Sodium caprate 1953-02-2, Tiopronin 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2485-62-3, Mecysteine 2898-95-5, Sodium ursodeoxycholate 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, protamine complexes 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 4117-33-3D, Lysine ethyl ester, protamine complexes 7440-70-2D, Calcium, protamine complexes 7535-00-4D, Galactosamine, protamine complexes 9001-75-6, Pepsin **9003-39-8**, **PVP 9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, derivs. **9004-38-0**, CAP **9005-25-8D**, **Starch**, deivs. **9005-32-7D**, **Alginic acid**, protamine complexes 9005-65-6, Sorbitan monoleate 9011-14-7, PMMA 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9015-73-0 10595-45-6 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 13184-13-9D, Dilysine, protamine complexes 13184-14-0D, Trilysine, protamine complexes 18683-91-5, Ambroxol 19767-45-4, Mesna 24937-49-3 25067-29-2, Poly(methyl **cyanoacrylate**) 25067-30-5, Poly(ethyl **cyanoacrylate**) 25086-42-4, Poly(p-aminostyrene) 25104-12-5, Poly(L-ornithine) 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25104-18-1D, Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 25154-80-7, Poly(butyl **cyanoacrylate**) 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol **25322-68-3**, **Polyethylene glycol** 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26062-48-6, Poly(Histidine) 26100-51-6, Poly(DL-lactic acid) 26809-38-1, Poly(iso-butyl **cyanoacrylate**)

26854-81-9, Poly(Histidine) 27103-47-5, Poly(hexyl **acrylate**)
28696-31-3D, Arginine ethyl ester, protamine complexes 34346-01-5,
Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine)
38000-06-5D, Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 53943-88-7, Letosteine
61869-07-6, Domiodol 72324-18-6, Stepronin 107811-81-4, Poly(isohexyl
cyanoacrylate) 142442-63-5 144245-52-3 149957-14-2
151879-73-1 154719-23-0 177075-18-2 214841-85-7 223603-41-6
250705-06-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Gao; US 5795587 A 1998
(2) Hedley; US 5783567 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc; WO 9849348 A1 1998 HCAPLUS

L126 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:393764 HCAPLUS
DN 133:909.7
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing codeine-phosphate
IN Oniscu, Corneliu; Grosu, Isidor; Mesaros, Gheorghe; Hojda, Toader; Rogoz, Ileana
PA S.C. Meduman Viseu S.A., Viseu de Sus, Rom.
SO Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DT Patent
LA Romanian
IC ICM A61K009-28
ICS A61K031-485; A61K031-045
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RO 111903	B1	19970331	RO 1995-2231	19951220

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprises (by wt.) 6% codeine phosphate, 40% **guaifenesin**, 37.2% **lactose**, 12% **starch**, 2% **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, 2% **talc**, and 0.8% **magnesium stearate**.
ST codeine phosphate formulation
IT 52-28-8, Codeine phosphate **63-42-3**, **Lactose** **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin 557-04-0**, **Magnesium stearate 9003-39-8**, **Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies 14807-96-6, **Talc**, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compn. contg. codeine-phosphate)

L126 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:227470 HCAPLUS
DN 132:255811
TI Fast dissolving orally consumable films
IN Leung, Sau-Hung Spence; Leone, Robert S.; Kumar, Lori Dee; Kulkarni, Neema; Sorg, Albert F.
PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K007-16
CC **62-7** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000018365	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22115	19990923

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9960593 A1 20000417 AU 1999-60593 19990923
PRAI US 1998-101798 19980925
WO 1999-US22115 19990923

AB Physiol. acceptable films, including edible films, are disclosed. The films include a water sol. film-forming polymer such as **pullulan**. Edible films are disclosed that include **pullulan** and antimicrobially effective amts. of the essential oils thymol, Me salicylate, eucalyptol and menthol. The edible films are effective at killing the plaque-producing germs that cause dental plaque, gingivitis and bad breath. The film can also contain pharmaceutically active agents. Methods for producing the films are also disclosed.

ST film edible **pullulan** essential oil

IT Analgesics
Antidiarrheals
Antihistamines
Antimicrobial agents
Antitussives
Decongestants
Dentifrices
Expectorants
Gums and Mucilages
Nervous system agents
Surfactants
Sweetening agents
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT **Caseins**, biological studies
Collagens, biological studies
Essential oils
Gelatins, biological studies
Glutens
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Zeins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(films, oral; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ipecac; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Tooth
(plaque; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-33-3, Promethazine hydrochloride 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine

60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-31-4, Benzonatate 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-86-0, Caramiphen edisylate 132-18-3, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 511-13-7, Chlophedianol hydrochloride 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 562-10-7 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 1398-61-4, Chitin 2438-32-6, Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate 6138-56-3, Tripelennamine citrate 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological studies 9000-01-5, Gum arabic **9000-30-0**, **Guar gum 9000-65-1**, **Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5**, **Pectin** 9002-89-5, **Polyvinyl** alcohol **9003-01-4**, **Polyacrylic** acid **9003-39-8**, **Pvp** **9004-32-4** 9004-53-9, Dextrin **9004-62-0**, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose 9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** **9004-65-3**, **Hpmc 9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies **9005-38-3**, Sodium **alginate** 9005-82-7, Amylose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-95-0, Levan 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl **starch 9057-02-7**, **Pullulan** 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22573-93-9, Alexidine 22839-47-0, Aspartame **25322-68-3**, **Peg** 34597-40-5, Fenoprofen calcium 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 53179-11-6, Loperamide 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66457-06-5, Elsinan 71251-02-0, Octenidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 76824-35-6, Famotidine 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 89-83-8, Thymol 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 470-82-6, Eucalyptol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

L126 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:783917 HCAPLUS
DN 132:15656
TI Spill resistant pharmaceutical compositions
IN Mehta, Rakesh; Moros, Dan
PA Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-107
ICS A61K009-002; A61K009-06; A61K009-00
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9962498	A1	19991209	WO 1999-US12155	19990603

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6071523 A 20000606 US 1998-89360 19980603
AU 9943261 A1 19991220 AU 1999-43261 19990603
PRAI US 1998-89360 19980603
WO 1999-US12155 19990603

AB A spill-resistant pharmaceutical formulation for oral administration from a squeezable container comprises a drug in a suitable vehicle contg. a liq. base and a thickening agent, the formulation consisting of mutually compatible components and having the following properties: a viscosity within the range of about 7500-12,500 cps. The compn. has a viscometric yield value of a semi-solid, a spill-resistant consistency permitting the compn. to be squeezed by light manual pressure through a channel, and to spread in a spoon bowl sufficiently quickly for accurate measurement and a storage stability such that the foregoing properties are retained for at least 2 yr shelf-life. A method for producing a formulation for a spill-resistant pharmaceutical compn. comprises combining a per-unit dose effective amt. of a pharmaceutical agent with suitable vehicle components comprising a liq. base and a thickening agent, and testing the formulation for acceptance criteria. Thus, a gel contained acetaminophen 3.2, glycerin 4.0, propylene glycol 25.0,sodium saccharin 0.2, methylparaben 0.22, CM-**cellulose** 2.4 and water to 100%.

ST spill resistant semisolid formulation; thickening agent **cellulose**
spill resistant formulation; **vinyl** polymer **cellulose**
spill resistant formulation

IT **Vinyl** compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(semisolid; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Analgesics
Anti-infective agents
Anticholesteremic agents
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antitumor agents
Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Expectorants
Nervous system agents
Storage
Thickening agents
Viscosity
(spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Minerals, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(supplements; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**microcryst.**; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine

hydrochloride 525-66-6, Propranolol 9000-01-5, **Acacia gum 9000-65-1**, **Tragacanth gum 9000-69-5**, **Pectin 9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl **cellulose** sodium salt **9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, derivs. **9004-65-3**, **HPMC 9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies **9005-25-8D**, **Starch**, derivs. 9007-16-3, Carbopol 934 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen **25322-68-3**, **PEG** 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) American Home Prod; WO 9623486 A 1996
(2) McNeil PPC Inc; EP 0815854 A 1998
(3) Munshi Mayank, V; US 4427681 A 1984 HCAPLUS
(4) Popli Shankar, D; US 5602182 A 1997
(5) Taro Pharma Ind; EP 0614659 A 1994
(6) Unilever PLC; EP 0839517 A 1998

L126 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:172578 HCAPLUS
DN 130:227723
TI In situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material
IN Dettmar, Peter William; Jolliffe, Ian Gordon; Skaugrud, Oyvind
PA Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-06
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909962	A1	19990304	WO 1998-GB2410	19980810
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	GB 2328443	A1	19990224	GB 1998-17093	19980807
	AU 9887389	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87389	19980810
	EP 1007015	A1	20000614	EP 1998-938785	19980810
	R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, SE				
	BR 9811245	A	20000718	BR 1998-11245	19980810
	ZA 9807516	A	19990222	ZA 1998-7516	19980820

PRAI GB 1997-17626 19970821
GB 1997-17627 19970821
WO 1998-GB2410 19980810

AB The invention provides a pharmaceutically acceptable polymeric material formed in situ at a body surface and a process for the prepn. of material. The polymeric material is formed by applying an anionic polymer and a cationic polymer to the surface in the presence of water. Thus, an anionic soln. contained sodium **alginate** 2, and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, and colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. A cationic soln. contained chitosan chloride (Seacure CL 211) 0.4 and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. Dissolve the Me paraben, flavors, sweeteners and

colors in the water. Between 0.2 and 1 mL of each soln. may be sprayed simultaneously onto the back of the throat to form a soothing protective film. This film is of particular benefit to those suffering from a sore throat.

ST bioadhesive polymeric material formation; anionic polymer bioadhesive drug delivery; cationic polymer bioadhesive drug delivery

IT Anionic polyelectrolytes
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antitussives
Antiulcer agents
Cardiovascular agents
Cationic polyelectrolytes
Cytoprotective agents
Expectorants
Fungicides
Local anesthetics
Pharyngitis
Tablets (drug delivery systems)
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT Alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chlorides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT Psoriasis
(inhibitors; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactic acid-based; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT Glycosides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sennosides; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT 50-23-7 55-63-0, Glyceryl trinitrate 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 73-78-9, Lignocaine hydrochloride 76-57-3, Codeine 88-04-0, Chloroxylenol 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine **93-14-1**, **Guaiphenesin** 94-09-7, Benzocaine 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lignocaine 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 378-44-9, Betamethasone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 509-67-1, Pholcodine 526-36-3, Xylometazoline 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 616-91-1, n-Acetylcysteine 642-72-8, Benzydamine 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 1143-38-0, Dithranol 1300-94-3, Amylmetacresol 1393-87-9, Fusafungine 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1491-59-4 2016-36-6, Choline salicylate, biological studies 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 5697-56-3, Carbenoxolone 6707-58-0, Dequalinium 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 9000-01-5, **Acacia gum 9000-07-1D**, **Carrageenan**, salts **9003-01-4D**, Poly(**acrylic** acid), salts **9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, derivs. 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, salts **9005-38-3**, Sodium **alginate** 9007-27-6D, Chondroitin, salts 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, salts 9015-73-0, Diethylaminoethyl dextran 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12041-76-8, Dichlorobenzyl alcohol 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22199-08-2, Silver sulphadiazine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23239-88-5, Benzocaine hydrochloride 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid) 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 53152-21-9, Buprenorphine hydrochloride 53179-11-6, Loperamide 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 57916-92-4, Carbopol 934P 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 69992-87-6, Keratan 70694-72-3, Chitosan chloride 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 75634-40-1, Dermatan 76824-35-6,

Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79794-75-5, Loratidine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 102625-70-7, Pantoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 112965-21-6, Calcipotriol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
IT **9000-69-5, Pectin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low-mwthoxy; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
RE.CNT 9
RE
(1) Abletshauser, C; Self supporting polymer films crosslinked in situ by simultaneous spraying of component solutions I Characterization and drug diffusion
(2) Anon; 1995, V16 HCAPLUS
(3) Baker Cummins Dermatolog; WO 9209636 A 1992
(4) Brode, G; US 4913743 A 1990
(5) Lifegroup Spa; WO 9603973 A 1996
(6) Ljubljana; FARM VESTN 1994, V45(4), P297
(7) Novasso Oy; WO 9406484 A 1994
(8) Sanwa Kagaku KenkyushoKk; JP 57106611 A 1982
(9) Yigi, M; US 4814176 A 1989

L126 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:293427 HCAPLUS
DN 129:8597
TI Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles
IN Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PA Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM B29C047-04
ICS B01J013-04; A01N025-26
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984	19971027
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9749915	A1	19980522	AU 1997-49915	19971027
	EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825	19971027
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036	19990428
PRAI	US 1996-29038	19961028			
	US 1997-52717	19970716			
	WO 1997-US18984	19971027			

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as **starch**, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially reduced and the temp. of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid

substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixt. The mixt. is extruded though a die without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using **starch**, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and **vegetable oil**.

ST encapsulation controlled release particle

IT Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Controlled release drug delivery systems
Encapsulation
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT Estrogens
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Tuberculin
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT Antibiotics
Antioxidants
Detergents
Emulsifying agents
Extrusion (nonbiological)
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Fatty acids, biological studies
Flavor
Fungicides
Glass transition
Heat treatment
Herbicides
Hydrocolloids
Insecticides
Lipids, biological studies
Monoclonal antibodies
Paraffin waxes, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Perfumes
Pesticides
Plasticizers
Polyolefins
Polyurethanes, biological studies
Proteins (general), biological studies
Rodenticides
Steroids, biological studies
Surfactants
Waxes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(particles; embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-04-4, Cortisone acetate 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-12-4, Mephenytoin 50-14-6, Ergocalciferol 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-41-9, Clomiphene citrate 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 50-54-4, Quinidine sulfate 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-58-8, Phendimetrazine tartrate 50-63-5, Chloroquine phosphate 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-96-4, Isoetharine hydrochloride 51-05-8, Procaine hydrochloride 51-15-0, Pralidoxime chloride 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-30-9, Isoproterenol hydrochloride 51-34-3, Scopolamine

51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies
51-52-5, Propylthiouracil 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies
51-57-0, Methamphetamine hydrochloride 51-64-9, Dextroamphetamine
51-83-2, Carbachol 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 51-98-9,
Norethindrone acetate 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-24-4, Thiotepa
52-49-3, Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5,
Penicillamine 52-68-6, Trichlorfon 52-86-8, Haloperidol 52-89-1,
Cysteine hydrochloride 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-16-7, Estrone,
biological studies 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-39-4, Oxandrolone 53-60-1,
Promazine hydrochloride 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-21-7, Sodium
salicylate 54-31-9, Furosemide 54-36-4, Metyrapone 54-64-8,
Thimerosal 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-03-8, Levothyroxine sodium 55-06-1,
Liothyronine sodium 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 55-98-1, Busulfan
56-29-1, Hexobarbital 56-47-3, Desoxycorticosterone acetate 56-53-1,
Diethylstilbestrol 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol
56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine,
biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-22-7,
Vincristine 57-33-0, Pentobarbital sodium 57-41-0, Phenytoin
57-42-1, Meperidine 57-43-2, Amobarbital 57-47-6, Physostigmine
57-53-4, Meprobamate 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-66-9, Probenecid
57-68-1, Sulfamethazine 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone
58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-14-0,
Pyrimethamine 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-22-0 58-25-3,
Chlordiazepoxide 58-27-5, Menadione 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-33-3,
Promethazine hydrochloride 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-39-9,
Perphenazine 58-40-2, Promazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid 58-55-9,
Theophylline, biological studies 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride
58-85-5, Biotin 58-89-9, Lindane 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide
58-94-6, Chlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid,
biological studies 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-43-8, Thiamin,
biological studies 59-52-9, Dimercaprol 59-63-2, Isocarboxazid
59-66-5, Acetazolamide 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 59-92-7,
Levodopa, biological studies 60-13-9, Amphetamine sulfate 60-18-4,
Tyrosine, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-56-0,
Methimazole 60-80-0, Antipyrine 60-87-7, Promethazine 60-99-1,
Levomepromazine 61-00-7, Acepromazine 61-25-6, Papaverine
hydrochloride 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-76-7, Phenylephrine
hydrochloride 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 62-31-7, Dopamine
hydrochloride 62-44-2, Phenacetin 62-67-9, Nalorphine 62-90-8,
Nandrolone phenpropionate 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies
63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 63-92-3, Phenoxybenzamine
hydrochloride 63-98-9, Phenacemide 64-31-3, Morphine sulfate
64-72-2, Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8,
Colchicine 65-45-2, Salicylamide 66-76-2, Dicoumarol 67-03-8,
Thiamine hydrochloride 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone
67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 67-96-9, Dihydrotachysterol 67-97-0,
Cholecalciferol 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamin 68-22-4, Norethindrone
68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 68-41-7, Cycloserine 68-89-3, Metamizole
69-23-8, Fluphenazine 69-44-3, Amodiaquine hydrochloride 69-53-4,
Ampicillin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 71-00-1,
Histidine, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate
71-63-6, Digitoxin 71-68-1, Hydromorphone hydrochloride 71-81-8
72-14-0, Sulfathiazole 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 72-18-4, Valine,
biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 72-33-3,
Mestranol 72-63-9, Methandrostenolone 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan,
biological studies 73-48-3, Bendroflumethiazide 76-38-0,
Methoxyflurane 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 76-57-3,
Codeine 77-09-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-21-4, Glutethimide
77-26-9, Butalbital 77-27-0, Thiamylal 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone
77-41-8, Methsuximide 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline
80-08-0, Dapsone 80-13-7, Halazone 80-53-5, Terpin 81-07-2,
Saccharin 81-13-0, Dexpanthenol 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 81-81-2,
Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-73-8, Iodoquinol 83-88-5,
Riboflavin, biological studies 84-02-6, Prochlorperazine maleate
84-17-3, Dienestrol 84-22-0, Tetrahydrozoline 84-80-0, Phytonadione

85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-35-1, Ethotoin 87-00-3, Homatropine 87-08-1, Phenoxymethylpenicillin 87-33-2, ISDN 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 90-33-5, Hymecromone 90-34-6, Primaquine 91-33-8, Benzthiazide 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 92-13-7, Pilocarpine **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-77-8, Disulfiram 98-96-4, Pyrazinamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-97-0, biological studies 101-26-8, Pyridostigmine bromide 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 102-76-1, Triacetin 103-16-2, Monobenzone 103-86-6, Hydroxyamphetamine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-28-9, Cinoxate 104-31-4, Benzonatate 107-43-7, Betaine 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 110-85-0, Piperazine, biological studies 110-94-1, Pentanedioic acid 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol 113-52-0, Imipramine hydrochloride 113-59-7, Chlorprothixene 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 114-80-7, Neostigmine bromide 115-38-8, Mephobarbital 115-77-5, biological studies 120-97-8, Dichlorphenamide 121-25-5, Amprolium 121-54-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 121-75-5, Malathion 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, biological studies 124-90-3, Oxycodone hydrochloride 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 125-33-7, Primidone 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-72-4, Levorphanol tartrate 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-33-3, Demeclocycline 127-48-0, Trimethadione 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 127-79-7, Sulfamerazine 128-44-9, Saccharin sodium 128-46-1, Dihydrostreptomycin 128-49-4, Docusate calcium 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 129-49-7, Methysergide maleate 129-51-1, Ergonovine maleate 130-26-7, Clioquinol 130-61-0, Thioridazine hydrochloride 131-13-5 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 132-17-2 132-92-3, Methicillin sodium 133-58-4, Nitromersol 133-67-5, Trichlormethiazide 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 134-80-5, Diethylpropion hydrochloride 135-07-9 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 136-40-3, Phenazopyridine hydrochloride 136-47-0 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lidocaine 141-01-5, Ferrous fumarate 143-71-5, Hydrocodone bitartrate 143-81-7, Butabarbital sodium 144-14-9, Anileridine 144-48-9, Iodoacetamide 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 144-80-9, Sulfacetamide 144-82-1, Sulfamethizole 144-83-2, Sulfapyridine 146-22-5, Nitrazepam 146-54-3, Trifluprom azine 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 148-79-8 148-82-3, Melphalan 151-67-7, Halothane 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 152-97-6, Fluocortolone 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 154-42-7, Thioguanine 156-51-4, Phenelzine sulfate 297-76-7, Ethynodiol diacetate 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 298-59-9, Methylphenidate hydrochloride 298-81-7, Methoxsalen 299-27-4, Potassium gluconate 299-29-6, Ferrous gluconate 299-42-3, Ephedrin 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-25-3, Cyclizine hydrochloride 304-20-1, Hydralazine hydrochloride 304-59-6, Potassium sodium tartrate 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 309-43-3, Secobarbital sodium 315-30-0, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 318-98-9 329-65-7, 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]- 343-55-5, Dicloxacillin sodium 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 346-18-9, Polythiazide 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 357-07-3, Oxymorphone hydrochloride 359-83-1, Pentazocine 360-70-3, Nandrolone decanoate 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 364-98-7, Diazoxide 366-70-1, Procarbazine hydrochloride 378-44-9, Betamethasone 379-79-3, Ergotamine tartrate 382-67-2, Desoximetasone 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 390-64-7, Prenylamine 396-01-0, Triamterene 426-13-1, Fluorometholone 434-07-1, Oxymetholone 435-97-2, Phenprocoumon 437-74-1, Xantinol nicotinate 439-14-5, Diazepam 440-17-5, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 465-65-6, Naloxone 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 474-86-2, Equilin 479-18-5, Dyphylline 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 486-12-4, Triprolidine 511-12-6, Dihydroergotamine 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate 514-65-8, Biperiden 518-47-8, Fluorescein

sodium 519-37-9, Etofylline 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 525-66-6, Propranolol 527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 532-03-6, Methocarbamol 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 536-21-0, Norfenefrine 536-33-4, Ethionamide 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 546-88-3, Acetohydroxamic acid 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 548-62-9, Gentian violet 548-73-2, Droperidol 549-18-8, Amitriptyline hydrochloride 550-83-4, Propoxycaine hydrochloride 551-27-9, Propicillin 552-94-3, Salsalate 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 554-57-4, Methazolamide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride 555-30-6, Methyldopa 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 562-10-7 564-25-0, Doxycycline **577-11-7** , Docusate sodium 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 587-61-1, Propyliodone 590-63-6, Bethanechol chloride 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 599-88-2, Sulfaperin 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 604-75-1, Oxazepam 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 616-91-1, Acetylcysteine 620-61-1, Hyoscyamine sulfate 630-56-8, Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 637-07-0, Clofibrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 638-23-3 642-78-4, Cloxacillin sodium 651-06-9, Sulfamethoxydiazine 652-67-5 672-87-7, Metyrosine 709-55-7, Etilefrine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 745-65-3, Alprostadil 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 768-94-5, Amantadine 777-11-7, Haloprogin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 859-18-7, Lincomycin hydrochloride 865-21-4, Vinblastine 894-71-3, Nortriptyline hydrochloride 968-81-0, Acetohexamide 968-93-4, Testolacton 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride 985-16-0, Nafcillin sodium 1069-66-5, Sodium valproate 1070-11-7, Ethambutol hydrochloride 1077-28-7, Thioctic acid 1094-08-2, Ethopropazine hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1098-97-1, Pyritinol 1104-22-9, Meclizine hydrochloride 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1151-11-7, Ipodate calcium 1156-19-0, Tolazamide 1173-88-2, Oxacillin sodium . 1197-21-3, Phentermine hydrochloride 1221-56-3, Ipodate sodium 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1229-29-4, Doxepin hydrochloride 1247-42-3, Meprednisone 1263-89-4, Paromomycin sulfate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1343-97-1, Selenium sulfate 1393-48-2, Thiostrepton 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1404-93-9, Vancomycin hydrochloride 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1405-20-5, Polymyxin b sulfate 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1476-53-5, Novobiocin sodium 1492-18-8, Leucovorin calcium 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 1508-75-4, Tropicamide 1508-76-5, Procyclidine hydrochloride 1524-88-5, Flurandrenolide 1597-82-6, Paramethasone acetate 1617-90-9, Vincamine 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam 1639-60-7, Propoxyphene hydrochloride 1649-18-9, Azaperone 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1707-14-8, Phenmetrazine hydrochloride 1808-12-4, Bromodiphenhydramine hydrochloride 1812-30-2, Bromazepam 1897-96-7, Lonetil 1972-08-3, Dronabinol 1977-10-2, Loxapine 1982-37-2, Methdilazine 2013-58-3, Meclocycline
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2030-63-9, Clofazimine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2098-66-0, Cyproterone 2179-37-5, Bencyclane 2192-20-3, Hydroxyzine hydrochloride 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2438-32-6, Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-57-6, Sulfadoxine 2589-47-1, Prajmalium bitartrate 2609-46-3, Amiloride 2709-56-0, Flupentixol 2898-12-6, Medazepam 2955-38-6, Prazepam 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3485-14-1, Cyclacillin 3485-62-9, Clidinium bromide 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate 3546-41-6, Pyrvinium pamoate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3575-80-2, Melperone 3625-06-7, Mebeverine 3632-91-5, Magnesium gluconate 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 3810-80-8, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride 3902-71-4, Trioxsalen

3930-20-9, Sotalol 3963-95-9, Methacycline hydrochloride 3978-86-7, Azatadine maleate 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 4330-99-8, Trimeprazine tartrate 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 4498-32-2, Dibenzepine 4499-40-5, Oxtriphylline, biological studies 4697-36-3, Carbenicillin 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5051-62-7, Guanabenz 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5321-32-4, Hetacillin potassium 5355-48-6 5370-01-4, Mexiletine hydrochloride 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5536-17-4, Vidarabine 5636-83-9, Dimetindene 5638-76-6, Betahistine 5874-97-5, Metaproterenol sulfate 5875-06-9, Proparacaine hydrochloride 5987-82-6, Benoxinate hydrochloride 6202-23-9, Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride 6284-40-8, Meglumine 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 6452-73-9, Oxprenolol hydrochloride 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6805-41-0, Aescin 6890-40-0, Histamine phosphate 7054-25-3, Quinidine gluconate 7195-27-9, Mefruside 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 7246-21-1, Tyropanoate sodium 7280-37-7, Estropipate 7297-25-8, Erythrityl tetranitrate 7414-83-7, Etidronate disodium 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-96-5D, Manganese, salts 7440-39-3, Barium, biological studies 7440-69-9, Bismuth, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies **7447-40-7**, **Potassium chloride** (**KCl**), biological studies 7491-74-9, Piracetam 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide (KI), biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, biological studies 7681-93-8, Natamycin 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 7783-00-8, Selenious acid **7786-30-3**, **Magnesium chloride** , biological studies 8017-57-0, Trisulfapyrimidine 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8065-29-0, Liotrix 8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylates 9001-01-8, Kallidinogenase 9001-73-4, Papain 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9002-60-2, Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin 9002-86-2, Pvc 9002-89-5, **Polyvinyl** alcohol 9003-20-7, **Polyvinyl** acetate **9003-39-8**, **Pvp** 9003-97-8, Polycarbophil 9004-07-3, Chymotrypsin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies **9004-32-4**, **Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, esters and ethers 9004-53-9, Dextrin **9004-70-0**, Pyroxylin **9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies 9005-80-5, Inulin 9008-05-3, Histoplasmin 10025-73-7, Chromic chloride 10040-45-6, Sodium picosulfate 10238-21-8, Glibenclamide 10246-75-0, Hydroxyzine pamoate 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10347-81-6, Maprotiline hydrochloride 10379-14-3, Tetrazepam 10418-03-8, Stanozolol 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 12622-73-0, Coccidioidin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 12650-69-0, Mupirocin 13009-99-9, Mafenide acetate 13042-18-7, Fendiline 13292-46-1, Rifampin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13392-18-2, Fenoterol 13422-51-0, Hydroxocobalamin 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 13682-92-3, Dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetate 14009-24-6, Drotaverine 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 14779-78-3, Padimate 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate 15078-28-1, Nitroprusside 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15622-65-8, Molindone hydrochloride 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15676-16-1, Sulpiride 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1 15687-41-9, Oxyfedrine 16482-55-6, Dihydroxyaluminum sodium carbonate 16595-80-5, Levamisole hydrochloride 16662-47-8, Gallopamil 17140-78-2, Propoxyphene napsylate 17230-88-5, Danazol 17560-51-9, Metolazone 17617-23-1, Flurazepam 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 18559-94-9, Salbutamol 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19237-84-4, Prazosin hydrochloride 19356-17-3, Calcifediol 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21462-39-5, Clindamycin hydrochloride 21738-42-1, Oxamniquine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22059-60-5, Disopyramide phosphate 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22195-34-2, Guanadrelsulfate 22204-24-6, Pyrantel pamoate 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 22260-51-1, Bromocriptine mesylate 22316-47-8, Clobazam 22494-42-4 22916-47-8 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23031-32-5,

Terbutaline sulfate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 23288-49-5, Probucol
23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 23869-24-1, O-(.beta.-Hydroxyethyl)-rutoside
24219-97-4, Mianserin 24390-14-5, Doxycycline hyclate 24729-96-2,
Clindamycin phosphate 25046-79-1, Glisoxepide 25086-89-9,
Vinyl acetate-N-**vinylpyrrolidinone** copolymer
25155-18-4, Methylbenzethonium chloride 25167-80-0, Chlorophenol
25301-02-4, Tyloxapol **25322-68-3** 25332-39-2, Trazodone
hydrochloride 25389-94-0, Kanamycin sulfate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine
25655-41-8, **Povidone** iodine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine
25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol 9
26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26675-46-7, Isoflurane
26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol
26944-48-9, Glibornuride 27203-92-5, Tramadol 27823-62-7,
Chlortetracycline bisulfate 28088-64-4, Aminosalicylic acid
28395-03-1, Bumetanide 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine
28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam
29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30578-37-1, Amezinium
metilsulfate 30685-43-9, Metildigoxin 31329-57-4, Naftidrofuryl
31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31637-97-5, Etofibrate 31828-71-4, Mexiletine
32672-69-8, Mesoridazine besylate 32780-64-6, Labetalol hydrochloride
32887-01-7, Amdinocillin 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33286-22-5,
Diltiazem hydrochloride 33402-03-8, Metaraminol bitartrate 33419-42-0
33996-33-7, Oxaceprol 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34183-22-7, Propafenone
hydrochloride 34552-83-5, Loperamide hydrochloride 34580-13-7,
Ketotifen
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IT 34787-01-4, Ticarcillin 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36688-78-5 36791-04-5
37270-89-6, Heparin calcium 37517-28-5, Amikacin 37517-30-9,
Acebutolol 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38260-01-4, Trientine hydrochloride
38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine
38821-53-3, Cephradine 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 40828-46-4, Suprofen
41859-67-0, Bezafibrate 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem
42540-40-9, Cefamandole nafate 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 49745-95-1,
Dobutamine hydrochloride 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 50679-08-8,
Terfenadine 50925-79-6, Colestipol 50972-17-3, Bacampicillin
51022-69-6, Amcinonide 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51781-06-7, Carteolol
52468-60-7, Flunarizine 53164-05-9, Acemetacin 53179-11-6, Loperamide
53230-10-7, Mefloquine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53994-73-3, Cefaclor
54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54182-58-0, Sucralfate
54965-21-8, Albendazole 54965-24-1, Tamoxifen citrate 55268-74-1,
Praziquantel 55837-25-7, Buflomedil 55837-27-9, Piretanide
56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 57109-90-7, Dipotassium chlorazepate
57432-61-8, Methylergonovine maleate 57435-86-6, Premazepam
58551-69-2, Carboprost tromethamine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59865-13-3,
Cyclosporine 60166-93-0, Iopamidol 60200-06-8, Clorsulon 60833-22-9,
Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate glutamate 61177-45-5, Clavulanate potassium
61489-71-2, Menotropin 61563-18-6, Soquinolol 62571-86-2, Captopril
62893-19-0, Cefoperazone 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 63659-18-7, Betaxolol
64024-15-3, Pentazocine hydrochloride 64544-07-6, Cefuroxime axetil
65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65666-07-1, Silymarin 65899-73-2, Tioconazole
66108-95-0, Iohexol 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66711-21-5, Apraclonidine
66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 68844-77-9, Astemizole
70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 74978-16-8, Magaldrate
75330-75-5, Lovastatin 76095-16-4, Enalapril maleate 76420-72-9,
Enalaprilat 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76547-98-3, Lisinopril
76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78110-38-0, Aztreonam
78266-06-5, Mebrofenin 79350-37-1, Cefixime 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin
83200-10-6, Anipamil 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 85721-33-1,
Ciprofloxacin 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 102188-40-9, Acromycin
150977-36-9, Bromelain
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
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IT 9001-92-7, Protease

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors, HIV; embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

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AN 1998:112214 HCAPLUS
DN 128:158943
TI Pleasant-tasting aqueous liquid composition of a bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**
IN Anaebonam, Aloysius O.; Clemente, Emmett; Fawzy, Abdel A.
PA Ascent Pediatrics, Inc., USA; Anaebonam, Aloysius O.; Clemente, Emmett; Fawzy, Abdel A.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-075
ICS A61K031-505
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

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PI WO 9805312	A1	19980212	WO 1997-US14018	19970807
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5763449	A	19980609	US 1996-692081	19960807
AU 9739132	A1	19980225	AU 1997-39132	19970807
EP 938302	A1	19990901	EP 1997-936470	19970807
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000505093	T2	20000425	JP 1998-508251	19970807
US 5962461	A	19991005	US 1998-11156	19980618

PRAI US 1996-692081 19960807
WO 1997-US14018 19970807

AB A liq. pharmaceutical compn. is claimed that comprises a pharmaceutically effective amt. of a bitter tasting drug dissolved or dispersed in an aq. medium that is free of ethanol. That aq. medium consists essentially of water, about 5 to about 30 wt. percent **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, about 35 to about 55 wt. percent of a C3-6 polyol, about 0.01 to about 0.5 wt. percent ammonium glycyrrhizinate and one or more flavorants. The liq. compn. is transparent and has a pleasant taste. A syrup contained **guaifenesin** 2.0, **PVP** 7.5, glycerin 10.0, sodium benzoate 0.15, saccharin sodium 0.5, monoammonium glycyrrhizinate 1.0, anhyd. citric acid 0.25, sodium citrate 0.384, sodium **alginate** 0.2, maltitol syrup 20.0, water, flavors, colorants, and liq. 77.-77.5% **fructose** q.s. 100 mL.
ST bitter taste liq drug **polyvinylpyrrolidone**; syrup **guaifenesin fructose polyvinylpyrrolidone** taste masking
IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C3-6; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)
IT Taste
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(masking of; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)
IT Solutions (drug delivery systems)
(oral; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)
IT Barbiturates (pharmaceutical)
Flavor

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Oral drug delivery systems
(solns.; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Liquid dosage forms (drug delivery systems)
(syrups; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT 50-24-8 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies **50-70-4**, **Sorbitol**, biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 51-43-4, Epinephrine 54-05-7, Chloroquine 55-92-5, Methacholine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-42-1, Demerol **57-48-7**, **Fructose**, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-95-7, Vitamin e acetate 59-99-4, Neostigmine 63-74-1, Sulfonamide 67-97-0, Vitamin d3 68-19-9, Vitamin b12 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 76-57-3, Codeine 79-81-2, Vitamin a palmitate 92-84-2, Phenothiazine **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-02-0, Prednisolone **sodium phosphate** 130-40-5, Riboflavin phosphate sodium 137-58-6, Lidocaine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 585-88-6, Maltitol 630-93-3 738-70-5 1406-05-9, Penicillin 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate **9003-39-8**, **Polyvinylpyrrolidone** 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18559-94-9, Albuterol 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 53956-04-0, Ammonium glycyrrhizinate 55840-97-6, Lomotil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

L126 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1995:967538 HCAPLUS
DN 123:350372
TI **Gelatin** capsules containing essential oils in the film
IN Takahashi, Masahito; Wada, Kazumi; Mochizuki, Hiroyuki
PA Toyo Capsel Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K031-045
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07242536	A2	19950919	JP 1994-56610	19940301

AB The capsules for rhinitis, common cold, antipyretic analgesic, and antitussive expectorants contain essential oils in the **gelatin** capsule film. Essential oils in the capsule film enhance efficacy of the active ingredients. A compn. contg. chlorpheniramine maleate 4.00, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 24.00, belladonna alkaloids 0.13, caffeine 40.00, corn oil 175.00, and monoglycerides 10.00 mg was encapsulated with a capsule base contg. **gelatin** 140.56, conc. glycerin 39.36, preservatives 0.08, menthol 0.40 mg, and colorant to give a soft capsule. The capsule was orally administered to 10 patients with rhinitis to ameliorate snivel, nasal congestion, and heaviness of head at effective rates 90, 88, and 93%, resp., vs. 75, 72, and 80%, resp., for a control capsule contg. no menthol.

ST **gelatin** pharmaceutical capsule essential oil; antipyretic analgesic capsule essential oil; antitussive expectorant capsule essential oil

IT Alkaloids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(belladonna; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Analgesics
Antihistaminics
Antipyretics
Antitussives
Expectorants
Inflammation inhibitors
Nervous system stimulants
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Essential oils
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Common cold
(treatment of; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(belladonna, alkaloids; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(capsules, capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Nose
(disease, rhinitis, treatment of; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Essential oils
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint, capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies **93-14-1**, **Guaiphenesin** 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 147-20-6, Diphenylpyraline 4345-16-8, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 2216-51-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT **50-70-4**, **Sorbitol**, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies **9003-39-8**, **Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)** **25322-68-3**, Macrogol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

L126 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1995:934267 HCAPLUS
DN 123:350292

TI Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compositions
IN Singh, Nikhilesh N.; Carella, Anne M.; Smith, Ronald L.
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 205, 665, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-08
NCL 424400000
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5458879	A	19951017	US 1994-316172	19940930
	WO 9523591	A1	19950908	WO 1995-US2207	19950223
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2183746	AA	19950908	CA 1995-2183746	19950223
	AU 9519683	A1	19950918	AU 1995-19683	19950223
	AU 702889	B2	19990311		
	EP 748212	A1	19961218	EP 1995-912585	19950223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143317	A	19970219	CN 1995-191923	19950223
	HU 75151	A2	19970428	HU 1996-2403	19950223
	BR 9506982	A	19970916	BR 1995-6982	19950223
	JP 09510703	T2	19971028	JP 1995-522935	19950223
	FI 9603421	A	19960902	FI 1996-3421	19960902
	NO 9603673	A	19960903	NO 1996-3673	19960903

PRAI US 1994-205665 19940303
US 1994-316172 19940930
WO 1995-US2207 19950223

AB Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns. comprising from about 0.05 to about 20% of a water-sol. mucoadhesive such as **PEG** are disclosed. An effervescent **tablet** contained dextromethorphan HBr 200, Polyox WSR 301 20, anhyd. citric acid 1180, granular NaHCO3 1700, powd. NaHCO3 175, flavors q.s. and water 30 mg.

ST oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle; effervescent **tablet** dextromethorphan mucoadhesive Polyox WSR301

IT Diarrhea
(inhibitors; oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Analgesics
Antacids and Antiflatulents
Antihistaminics
Antitussives
Cathartics
Cholinergic antagonists
Cough
Decongestants
Expectorants
Nausea
(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Antihistaminics
(H2, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Pharynx
(disease, laryngopharyngitis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, pyrosis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(eucalyptus, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, chewable, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, effervescent, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 76-22-2, Camphor 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine **93-14-1** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 113-92-8 118-23-0, Bromdiphenhydramine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 486-16-8 498-71-5, Sobrerol 562-10-7 569-59-5 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 638-23-3, Carbocisteine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 1490-04-6, Menthol 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2623-23-6 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6159-55-3, Vasicine 7020-55-5, Clidinium 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8050-81-5, Simethicone 9002-89-5, Poly(**vinyl** alcohol) **9003-01-4**, Poly(**acrylic** acid) **9003-39-8**, **Pvp 9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl **cellulose 9004-62-0**, Hydroxy ethyl **cellulose** 9012-76-4, Chitosan 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18683-91-5, Ambroxol 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25249-16-5 **25322-68-3** 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 29216-28-2, Mequitazine 31879-05-7, Fenoprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 36322-90-4 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 39711-79-0, n-Ethyl p-menthane-3-carboxamide 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53716-49-7, Carprofen 57644-54-9, Bismuth subcitrate 58581-89-8, Azelastine 60607-34-3, Oxatomide 64294-95-7, Setastine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79712-55-3, Tazifylline 79794-75-5 83799-24-0 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 90729-43-4, Ebastine 91833-77-1, Rocastine 171067-52-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

L126 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1995:899177 HCAPLUS
DN 123:296637
TI Mucoadhesive polymers as vehicles for oral compositions
IN Singh, Nikhilesh Nihala; Carella, Anne Marie; Smith, Ronald Lee
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-10
ICS A61K009-20
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 9523591 A1 19950908 WO 1995-US2207 19950223
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 5458879 A 19951017 US 1994-316172 19940930
AU 9519683 A1 19950918 AU 1995-19683 19950223
AU 702889 B2 19990311
EP 748212 A1 19961218 EP 1995-912585 19950223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
BR 9506982 A 19970916 BR 1995-6982 19950223
JP 09510703 T2 19971028 JP 1995-522935 19950223
FI 9603421 A 19960902 FI 1996-3421 19960902
NO 9603673 A 19960903 NO 1996-3673 19960903
PRAI US 1994-205665 19940303
US 1994-316172 19940930
WO 1995-US2207 19950223

AB Disclosed are oral pharmaceutical vehicle compns. comprising 0.05-20% of a water-sol. mucoadhesive. The mucoadhesives coat and adhere to mucous membranes such as the throat, therefore the compn. is suitable for the treatment of irritation, pain, and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis and cold. An oral soln. contained acetaminophen 5.000, pseudoephedrine HCl 10.300, propylene glycol 15.000, **polyethylene oxide** 0.450, Na CMC 0.450, Na citrate 0.522, citric acid 0.338, syrup 40.000, colorants 0.008, flavor 0.500, 95% alc. 5.000, and purified water to 100.000 wt./vol.%.

ST mucoadhesive polymer oral pharmaceutical vehicle

IT Analgesics
Antacids and Antiflatulents
Antihistaminics
Antitussives
Decongestants
Expectorants
(mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

IT Pharynx
(disease, laryngopharyngitis, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, solns.; mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, chewable, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, effervescent, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelenamine **93-14-1** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 118-23-0, Bromdiphenhydramine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 486-16-8 498-71-5, Sobrerol 562-10-7 569-59-5 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 638-23-3, Carbocisteine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6159-55-3, Vasicine 7020-55-5, Clidinium 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8050-81-5, Simethicone 9002-89-5, **Polyvinyl** alcohol **9003-01-4**,

Polyacrylic acid **9003-39-8, PVP**
9004-32-4 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose**
9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** 9012-76-4, Chitosan
12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4,
Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5,
Diclofenac 15687-27-1 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18683-91-5, Ambroxol
21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4,
Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25249-16-5 **25322-68-3**
25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 29216-28-2, Mequitazine 31879-05-7,
Fenoprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen
36322-90-4 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4,
Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9,
Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53716-49-7, Carprofen 57644-54-9,
Bismuth subcitrate 58581-89-8, Azelastine 60607-34-3, Oxatomide
64294-95-7, Setastine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole
74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 76824-35-6, Famotidine
76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79712-55-3,
Tazifylline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine
86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 90729-43-4, Ebastine
115609-60-4, AHR-11325
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort
assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

L126 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1994:116847 HCAPLUS
DN 120:116847
TI Biodegradable controlled release melt-spun delivery system
IN Fuisz, Richard C.
PA Fuisz Technologies, Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L015-62
ICS A61K009-70; A61K047-30
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9324154	A1	19931209	WO 1993-US5307	19930602
	W: AU, CA, HU, JP, KR, PL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5518730	A	19960521	US 1992-893238	19920603
	AU 9344058	A1	19931230	AU 1993-44058	19930602
	AU 665844	B2	19960118		
	JP 07507548	T2	19950824	JP 1993-500877	19930602
	EP 746342	A1	19961211	EP 1993-914373	19930602
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI	US 1992-893238	19920603			
	WO 1993-US5307	19930602			

AB Biodegradable controlled-release delivery systems using melt-spun biodegradable polymers as carriers for bio-effecting agents such as pharmaceutical actives are disclosed. Oral dose forms as well as implants are described. For example, polyglycolide was melt-spun in combination with various drugs such as vancomycin, gentamicin, tolmetin, diphenhydramine, ibuprofen, and insulin and controlled drug release was demonstrated.
ST controlled drug release melt spun polymer
IT Erythropoiesis
Fertility
(agents for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Phosphazene polymers
Polyanhydrides
Polycarbonates, biological studies

Polyesters, biological studies
Polyoxymethylenes, biological studies
Proteins, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carriers)

IT Anabolic agents
Anti-infective agents
Anticholesteremics and Hypolipemics
Anticonvulsants and Antiepileptics
Antidepressants
Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
Antiemetics
Antiobesity agents
Antipyretics
Antitussives
Appetite stimulants
Cathartics
Chelating agents
Contraceptives
Deodorants
Diuretics
Inflammation inhibitors
Muscle relaxants
Neoplasm inhibitors
Parasiticides
Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
Vasoconstrictors
Witch hazel
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Alkaloids, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
Castor oil
Cocoa butter
Cod-liver oil
Kaolin, biological studies
Lanolin
Lecithins
Minerals
Paraffin oils
Prostaglandins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Ruminant
(diseases in, treatment of, with controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning)

IT Diarrhea
Thyroid gland, disease
(inhibitors, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Acne
Neuromuscular disease
Vertigo (disease)
(therapeutics for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Wound
(treatment of, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning for)

IT Balsams
(Peru, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aloe, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow

melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Bronchodilators
(antiasthmatics, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT **Caseins**, compounds
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium complexes, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cascara sagrada, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Vasodilators
(cerebral, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Mental activity
(cognition, activators, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(implants, flash-flow melt-spinning drugs with biodegradable polymers in)
IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ipecac, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, controlled-release, flash-flow melt-spinning drugs with biodegradable polymers in)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ortho ester group-contg., controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carriers)
IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Vasodilators
(peripheral, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Esters, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymers, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carriers)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(shark-liver, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke, inhibitors, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT 9011-97-6, Cholecystokinin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)
IT 123-91-1D, 1,4-Dioxane, polymers 144-62-7D, Oxalic acid, polymers 3753-81-9D, polymers 15802-18-3D, **Cyanoacrylic** acid, alkyl esters, polymers 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone **25322-68-3**, **Polyethylene glycol** 26009-03-0, Glycolic acid homopolymer, sru 26023-30-3, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Glycolic acid homopolymer 26776-29-4, Sebacic acid polymer 47168-52-5D, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carrier)

IT 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-06-6, biological studies 50-13-5, Meperidine hydrochloride 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 51-42-3, Epinephrine bitartrate 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-28-8, Codeine phosphate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-33-0, Pentobarbital sodium 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 58-08-2, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-76-7, Phenylephrine hydrochloride 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamin 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-41-8, Methsuximide 77-92-9, biological studies 78-11-5, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 85-79-0, Dibucaine 87-67-2, Choline bitartrate 87-89-8, Inositol **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-46-1, Anethole 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 115-67-3, Paramethadione 117-10-2, Danthron 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 128-49-4, Docusate calcium 131-53-3, Dioxybenzone 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 132-20-7, Pheniramine maleate 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-12-8, Aluminum acetate 140-65-8, Pramoxine 141-01-5, Ferrous fumarate 143-71-5, Hydrocodone bitartrate 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 150-13-0, PABA 152-11-4, Verapamil hydrochloride 152-43-2, Quinestrol 156-51-4, Phenelzine sulfate 299-29-6, Ferrous gluconate 299-42-3, Ephedrine 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-25-3, Cyclizine hydrochloride 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 321-64-2, Tacrine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 470-82-6, Eucalyptol 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 557-08-4, Zinc undecylenate 562-10-7, Doxylamine succinate **577-11-7**, Docusate sodium 587-23-5, Methenamine mandelate 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 882-09-7 980-71-2, Bromopheniramine maleate 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1321-11-5, Aminobenzoic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1327-41-9, Aluminum chlorohydrate 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1405-20-5, Polymyxin B sulfate 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1490-04-6, Menthol 1639-60-7, Propoxyphen hydrochloride 1684-40-8, Tacrine hydrochloride 2391-03-9, Dexbrompheniramine maleate 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2955-38-6, Prazepam 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3819-18-9, 8-Hydroxyquinoline sulfate 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 4345-16-8, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 4499-40-5, Oxtriphylline 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5874-97-5, Metaproterenol sulfate 6385-02-0, Sodium meclofenamate 6740-88-1, Ketamine 7054-25-3, Quinidine gluconate 7280-37-7, Estropipate 7439-89-6, Iron, biological

studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies **7447-40-7, Potassium chloride (KCl)**, biological studies 7460-12-0, Pseudoephedrine sulfate 7491-09-0, Docusate potassium 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological studies 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, biological studies 8011-96-9, Calamine 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8065-29-0, Liotrix 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies **9004-67-5**, Methyl **cellulose** 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9036-19-5, Octoxynol 10163-15-2, Sodium monofluorophosphate 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine resin 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 14362-31-3, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride 14455-29-9, Aluminum carbonate 14698-29-4, Oxolinic acid 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14987-04-3, Magnesium trisilicate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17140-78-2, Propoxyphene napsylate 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 18917-89-0, Magnesium salicylate 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21245-02-3, Padimate o 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 21829-25-4 22204-53-1 22832-87-7, Miconazole nitrate 22839-47-0, Aspartame 24390-14-5, Doxycycline hyclate 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol-9 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26159-34-2, Naproxen sodium 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26921-17-5, Timolol maleate 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29984-33-6, Vidarabine phosphate 30837-62-8, Thioperimidone 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 42399-41-7 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 51264-14-3, Amsacrine 53910-25-1, Pentostatin 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 58817-05-3, Octyl dimethyl PABA 59333-67-4, Fluoxetine hydrochloride 59729-33-8, Citalopram 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 61931-77-9 62571-86-2, Captopril 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68497-62-1, Pramiracetam 69198-10-3 70059-30-2, Cimetidine hydrochloride 72332-33-3, Procaterol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74011-58-8, Enoxacin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 89197-32-0, Efaroxan 93107-08-5, Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin 93738-40-0, Ralitoline 96436-87-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(metabolic disorder, uricemia, therapeutics for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

L126 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1993:240851 HCAPLUS
DN 118:240851
TI Prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on water-soluble **cellulosic** polymers or aqueous **latexes**
AU Bodmeier, R.; Paeratakul, O.; Wang, J.
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SO Proc. Program Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 18th (1991), 157-8. Editor(s): Kellaway, Ian W. Publisher: Controlled Release Soc., Deerfield, Ill.
CODEN: 58GMAH
DT Conference
LA English

CC **63-7** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Prolonged release multiple-unit delivery systems based on either water-sol. (**hydroxypropyl Me cellulose**, **HPMC**) or insol. (Et **cellulose** and various **acrylics**) carrier materials were prepd. by ionotropic gelation of **polysaccharide** solns. (sodium **alginate** or chitosan) with counterions (calcium chloride of tripolyphosphate). In this method, the drug (indomethacin, ibuprofen, **guaifenesin**, or pseudoephedrine-HCl) and either **HPMC** or (pseudo)latexe of the water-insol. polymers were dissolved/dispersed in the **polysaccharide** soln. prior to dropping or spraying into the counterion soln. Beads based on **HPMC** were prepd. at 60.degree. with **HPMC** dispersions rather than solns. (the soly. of **HPMC** decreases with increasing temp.). The use of dispersions allowed the processing of more concd. systems when compared to **HPMC** solns. at room temp. With **latexes**, the colloidal polymer particles fused together within the beads during drying to form a continuous carrier matrix. Spherical beads of varying particle size with a combined drug-carrier loading of up to 98% could be prepd. in a completely aq. environment. Various formulation variables and their effects on drug loading, bead morphol., and release were investigated. The encapsulation efficiency was above 80% with water-sol. and close to 100% with the insol. drugs.
ST prolonged release multiple unit dosage form; **cellulose** prolonged release dosage form
IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(sustained-release, multiple-unit, water-sol. **celluloses** or aq. **latexes** for)
IT **9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, ethers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

L126 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1991:457200 HCAPLUS
DN 115:57200
TI Stable soft capsules containing antitussives and expectorants
IN Ogawa, Noriyuki; Tsumori, Katsuyuki; Kozai, Masayuki
PA Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K009-48; A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-34
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03005418	A2	19910111	JP 1989-138066	19890531
	JP 07017498	B4	19950301		

AB Soft capsules contain antitussives and expectorants. Dextromethorphan.HBr 60.0, trimetoquinol.HCl 6.0, noscapine.HCl 60.0, **guaifenesin** 300.0, chlorphenilamine d-maleate 6.0, **poly**(**vinylpyrrolidone**)(I) 22.2, citric acid 26.2, glycerin 63.0, and **polyethylene glycol** 566.6 mg were mixed and formed into soft capsules, which were stable at 5.degree. for 8 mo, as compared to the control prepd. without I.
ST capsule antitussive expectorant
IT Surfactants
Carbohydrates and Sugars, biological studies
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: USES (Uses)

(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)
IT Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Expectorants
(soft capsules contg., stable)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(capsules, soft, of antitussives and expectorants, stable)
IT **Vinyl** compounds, polymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers, antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)
IT **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 912-60-7, Noscapine hydrochloride 18559-59-6, Trimetoquinol hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant capsules contg., stable)
IT **50-70-4**, **Sorbitol**, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 87-69-4, biological studies **87-99-0**, **Xylitol** 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, biological studies 585-88-6, Maltitol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies **9003-39-8**, K-30 (Polymer) **9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** 9004-99-3, **Polyethylene glycol** monostearate **9005-32-7**, **Alginic acid 9005-32-7D**, **Alginic acid**, salts **25322-68-3D**, reaction products with hydrogenated castor oil 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerin, fatty acid esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)
IT 113-92-8 **25322-68-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg., stable)

L126 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1991:129110 HCAPLUS
DN 114:129110
TI Dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**
IN Dansereau, Richard John; Kane, Michael John
PA Norwich Eaton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-24
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 384514	A2	19900829	EP 1990-200313	19900212
	EP 384514	A3	19910403		
	EP 384514	B1	19931124		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
	US 5032406	A	19910716	US 1989-314672	19890221
	AT 97571	E	19931215	AT 1990-200313	19900212
	ES 2060923	T3	19941201	ES 1990-200313	19900212
	CA 2010037	AA	19900821	CA 1990-2010037	19900214
	CA 2010037	C	19951031		
	AU 9049970	A1	19900830	AU 1990-49970	19900220
	AU 632793	B2	19930114		
	ZA 9001261	A	19901128	ZA 1990-1261	19900220
	JP 03200724	A2	19910902	JP 1990-39556	19900220
	JP 2895146	B2	19990524		
PRAI	US 1989-314672	19890221			
	EP 1990-200313	19900212			

AB The title **tablet** comprises (1) an outer **tablet** of a

1st dose of active ingredient dispersed in a pH-independent hydrophilic polymer matrix, and (2) an inner **tablet** of a 2nd dose of active ingredient in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base. The dual-action **tablet** is esp. efficacious for those active ingredients of half-lives <2 h and which experience decreased absorption efficiency in the lower gastrointestinal tract. On administration, the outer **tablet** provides a controlled-release of active ingredient while the inner **tablet** gives a 2nd dose of active ingredient after the outer **tablet** has partially dissolved. An expectorant compn. contains (1) an inner **tablet** of **guaifenesin** 175.0, **microcryst. cellulose** 35.1, crosspovidone 35.0, **polyvinylpyrrolidone** 7.3, **talc** 2.3, and **Zn stearate** 2.3 mg; and (2) an outer **tablet** of **guaifenesin** 425.0, **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose** K4M 139.9, **stearic acid** 30.0, and **Zn stearate** 5.4 mg. Dual action **tablets** for administration of procainamide-HCl and of **KCl** (for K supplementation) are also described.

ST dual action pharmaceutical **tablet**; **guaifenesin** dual action **tablet**; procainamide potassium dual action **tablet**

IT Expectorants
(dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** for)

IT Gums and Mucilages
(natural hydrophilic, in dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**)

IT **Polysaccharides**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(soy, in dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**)

IT Sinus
(disease, sinusitis, treatment of, dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** and propanolamine hydrochloride for)

IT Bronchi
(diseases, bronchitis, treatment of, dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** and propanolamine hydrochloride for)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, combined immediate- and sustained-release, polymer matrix and excipients for)

IT 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual action pharmaceutical **tablet** for supplementation of)

IT 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for antiarrhythmic)

IT **9003-39-8**, **Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)**
9004-32-4, Sodium **carboxymethylcellulose**
9004-34-6, **Cellulose**, biological studies
9004-65-3, **Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose**
9005-25-8, **Starch**, biological studies **9005-32-7*****,
*****Alginic acid 9063-38-1**, **Sodium starch glycolate** 74811-65-7, Croscarmellose sodium
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** contg.)

IT 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** contg. **guaifenesin** and)

IT **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for expectorant)

IT **7447-40-7**, **Potassium chloride (KCl)**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for potassium

supplement)
IT **9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-36-6, Gum Karaya 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth** 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(natural hydrophilic, in dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**)
IT **9005-25-8, Starch**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(partially pregelatinized, dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** contg.)

L126 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1989:502743 HCAPLUS
DN 111:102743
TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical matrixes containing polymer blends having reverse phase morphology and giving a zero-order rate
IN Kashdan, David S.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K009-26; C08L001-08; C09S003-04
NCL 424438000
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4795641	A	19890103	US 1987-87566	19870820
	CA 1319468	A1	19930629	CA 1988-571672	19880711
	EP 303853	A2	19890222	EP 1988-111876	19880723
	EP 303853	A3	19901122		
	EP 303853	B1	19930922		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
	JP 01090231	A2	19890406	JP 1988-204825	19880819
PRAI	US 1987-87566	19870820			

AB Disclosed are polymer blends contg. up to 40% by wt. an insol. **cellulose acetate** polymer (20-44% **acetyl** content) and >60% by wt. a sol. **cellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate** trimellitate, and **cellulose acetate** succinate polymer. The blends have reverse phase morphol., i.e., wherein the sol. polymer phase comprises regions in the insol. continuous polymer phase. The blends are useful for zero-order controlled delivery of bioactive agents such as pharmaceutical and agricultural chems. Films made of a mixt. of 25% **cellulose** acetate (39.4% acetyl) and 75% **cellulose** acetate succinate, were loaded with 5, 10 or 20% dextromethorphan. At 5 and 10% loading, zero-order release was shown in simulated intestinal fluid, for 2.5 h, subsequent to an initial 5-min burst. At 20% loading, a greater burst effect was shown. Reverse-phase morphol. of the polymer matrix led to the retention of the structural integrity of the matrix after extn. of the sol. polymer.
ST sustained release drug agrochem polymer matrix
IT Radiography
(contrast media for, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Alkaloids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ergot, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Diarrhea
(inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Fertility
(stimulants, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Fluorides, biological studies
Prostaglandins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Analgesics
Antacids and Antiflatulents
Anti-infective agents
Antidepressants
Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
Antiemetics
Antihistaminics
Antitussives
Appetite depressants
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Cathartics
Chelating agents
Cholinergic agonists
Contraceptives
Decongestants
Diuretics
Electrolytes
Expectorants
Herbicides
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Immunosuppressants
Inflammation inhibitors
Narcotic antagonists
Nematocides
Nervous system depressants
Pesticides
Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
Amino acids, biological studies
Enzymes
Fertilizers
Hormones
Mineral elements
Proteins, biological studies
Trace elements, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Cholinergic antagonists
Muscle relaxants
(sustained-release formulations of, polymer matrix for)
IT Leprosy
Motion sickness
Parkinsonism
(treatment of, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and active agents for, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Vertigo (disease)
(treatment of, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and agents for, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Antihistaminics
(H2, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Inflammation inhibitors
(antiarthritics, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix

and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Psychotropics
(antipsychotics, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Nervous system agents
(autonomic, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Neurotransmitter agonists
(dopaminergic, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Plant hormones and regulators
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(growth stimulators, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Skin, disease or disorder
(herpes, inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Fungicides and Fungistats
(medical, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(sustained-release, polymer matrix with reverse-phase morphol. in, dissoln. propertis in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(addiction to, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and agents for treatment of, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 9001-66-5, Monoamine oxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 57-88-5P, Cholesterol, preparation
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(metabolic disease, hypercholesterolemia, treatment of, sustained release pharmaceuticals contg. polymer blend matrix and active agents for)
IT **9032-35-3, Cellulose** acetate succinate
52907-01-4, Cellulose acetate trimellitate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. active agent and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT **9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. active agents and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT **9004-35-7, Cellulose** acetate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg., reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 15489-90-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stimulant agents for, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)
IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 64-43-7, Sodium amobarbital 69-72-7, uses and miscellaneous 76-57-3, Codeine 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid **93-14-1, Guaifenesin** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 299-42-3 300-62-9, Amphetamine 439-14-5, Diazepam 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 674-38-4, Bethanechol 7439-89-6D, Iron, salts 7439-93-2D, Lithium, compds. **7447-40-7**

, **Potassium chloride**, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 15687-27-1 17617-23-1, Flurazepam 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, uses and miscellaneous 50-78-2 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 54-11-5, Nicotine 56-54-2D, Quindine, derivs. 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

L126 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1988:427525 HCAPLUS
DN 109:27525
TI Choice of lipophilic polymer material for transdermal therapeutic systems (TTS) and control of release. Practical considerations
AU Lippold, B. C.
CS Inst. Pharm. Technol., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Pharm. Ind. (1987), 49(12), 1295-300
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The diffusional resistance of a polymer is the most important parameter for the selection of a polymer used in TTS. It mainly depends on the glass transition temp. and the crystallinity of the polymer and may be modified by softeners and fillers. Other important factors for the selection are the ability of the polymer to dissolve the resp. drug and its water vapor transmission.
ST lipophilic polymer drug controlled release; transdermal therapeutic system lipophilic polymer
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lipophilic, as drug transdermal therapeutic system, fillers and softeners in)
IT Solution rate
(of drugs, from lipophilic polymer transdermal therapeutic systems)
IT Crystallinity
Permeability and Permeation
(of lipophilic polymers, drug transdermal therapeutic system in relation to)
IT Glass temperature and transition
(of lipophilic polymers, transdermal therapeutic systems in relation to)
IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal therapeutic system contg., for drug controlled release)
IT Glass, oxide
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(beads, polymer filler, drug release from transdermal therapeutic systems in relation to)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(transdermal, controlled-release, lipophilic polymers for)
IT 65-45-2, Salicylamide **93-14-1** 5636-83-9, Dimethindene 14556-46-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lipophilic polymers for transdermal therapeutic system for controlled release of)
IT 109-43-3, Dibutylsebacate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymer softener, drug controlled release from transdermal therapeutic systems in relation to)
IT 9002-85-1, Poly(**vinylidene** chloride) 9002-86-2, Poly(**vinyl** chloride) 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene **9004-35-7**, **Cellulose** acetate **9004-57-3**, Ethyl **cellulose**

9008-66-6, Nylon 610 24937-78-8 24993-04-2, Nylon 6/66 25750-84-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal therapeutic system contg., for drug controlled release)

L126 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1986:449056 HCAPLUS
DN 105:49056
TI Sustained-release powder
PA Elan Corp. PLC, Ire.
SO Belg., 65 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM A61K
ICS A61J
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 17
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 903540	A1	19860217	BE 1985-215788	19851029
	CH 669728	A	19890414	CH 1985-4590	19851024
	DE 3538429	A1	19860430	DE 1985-3538429	19851029
	DE 3538429	C2	19961024		
	DK 8504955	A	19860501	DK 1985-4955	19851029
	SE 8505099	A	19860501	SE 1985-5099	19851029
	FR 2572282	A1	19860502	FR 1985-16065	19851029
	FR 2572282	B1	19890331		
	AU 8549161	A1	19860508	AU 1985-49161	19851029
	AU 579415	B2	19881124		
	GB 2166651	A1	19860514	GB 1985-26591	19851029
	GB 2166651	B2	19881116		
	NL 8502951	A	19860516	NL 1985-2951	19851029
	NL 193582	B	19991101		
	NL 193582	C	20000302		
	JP 61109711	A2	19860528	JP 1985-242585	19851029
	JP 2820239	B2	19981105		
	ZA 8508300	A	19860730	ZA 1985-8300	19851029
	CA 1268051	A1	19900424	CA 1985-494130	19851029
	US 4940588	A	19900710	US 1988-171131	19880317
	US 4952402	A	19900828	US 1988-169447	19880317
	US 5354556	A	19941011	US 1990-537065	19900709

PRAI IE 1984-2788 19841030
US 1985-792801 19851030
US 1988-169447 19880317

AB A powder (mostly 5-100 .mu.) is prepd. for the sustained-release of drugs, pesticides, food, etc., by dissolving the active ingredient in a polymer soln., followed by removal of the solvent. The powder can be formulated as an ointment, suspension, chewing gum, etc. Thus, 100 g 15% **cellulose** acetate butyrate in acetone was treated successively with 20 mL hexane and 10 g theophylline (.ltoreq.38 .mu.m particle size) to give an internal phase for emulsification. The external phase was 1.5% **Mg stearate** in **mineral oil**. The internal phase was dispersed in 150 mL external phase, followed by the evapn. of acetone in vacuum and removal of the external phase by centrifuging to give the microparticles. Dissoln. tests were demonstrated by the paddlee method of the USP XX.

ST sustained release drug pesticide food; powder drug sustained release

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies
Polycarbonates
Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
Urethane polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release pharmaceutical powders contg.)

IT 52-01-7 53-86-1 54-31-9 58-32-2 58-55-9, biological studies
89-57-6 **93-14-1** 103-90-2 125-69-9 125-71-3 128-44-9

154-21-2 345-78-8 396-01-0 439-14-5 525-66-6 555-30-6 564-25-0
643-22-1 3116-76-5 3505-38-2 8064-90-2 8067-24-1 10238-21-8
15307-86-5 15686-71-2 15687-27-1 18559-94-9 21829-25-4
22204-53-1 26787-78-0 29122-68-7 33817-20-8 36322-90-4
37350-58-6 38194-50-2 38821-53-3 41451-91-6 42399-41-7
50972-17-3 51481-61-9 53994-73-3
RL: PROC (Process)
(formulation of, as sustained-release powder)
IT **79-41-4D**, polymers 9002-89-5 **9003-39-8**
9004-34-6, biological studies **9004-34-6D**, esters
9004-34-6D, ethers **9004-70-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release pharmaceutical powders contg.)

L126 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1985:547172 HCAPLUS
DN 103:147172
TI Drug delivery device
IN Bondi, Joseph V.
PA Merck and Co., Inc. , USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-32
ICS A61K009-52; A61K009-02
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 147780	A2	19850710	EP 1984-115782	19841219
	EP 147780	A3	19870311		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 60158109	A2	19850819	JP 1984-274974	19841228

PRAI US 1984-567835 19840103
AB A delivery system for oral ingestion and rectal or vaginal insertion for delivery of a drug comprises a core (the active agent), poly(**vinyl** alc.) (I) [9002-89-5] film for coating of granules, suppositories, or **tablets**, or matrix for controlled release, and optionally a buffer I is used at 1-15% by wt. of the drug delivery system and the active agent 0.1-500 mg/dosage unit. Thus, a core **tablet** contained **microcryst. cellulose** 150, L-dopa [59-92-7] 250, and **Mg stearate** 2 mg, and the film coating soln. contained I super-hydrolyzed 2 parts and water 98 parts.
ST **polyvinyl** alc coating drug; controlled release pharmaceutical **polyvinyl** alc
IT Antibiotics
Antidepressants
Antiemetics
Antihypertensives
Bronchodilators and Antiasthmatics
Diuretics
Inflammation inhibitors and Antiarthritics
Muscle relaxants and Spasmolytics
Vasodilators
Androgens
Estrogens
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release, poly(**vinyl** alc.) film coating for)
IT Pharmaceuticals
(controlled-release, poly(**vinyl** alc.) film coating for)
IT Hormones
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sex, controlled-release, poly(**vinyl** alc.) film coating for)
IT Sympatholytics
(.beta.-, controlled-release, poly(**vinyl** alc.) film coating

for)
IT 50-02-2 50-03-3 50-04-4 50-23-7 50-24-8 50-28-2, biological studies 50-33-9, biological studies 50-48-6 50-53-3, biological studies 52-01-7 53-86-1 55-63-0 57-83-0, biological studies 57-92-1, biological studies 58-15-1 58-22-0 58-32-2 58-55-9, biological studies 58-74-2 58-93-5 58-94-6 59-92-7, biological studies 60-54-8 61-24-5 61-32-5 61-33-6, biological studies 71-27-2 78-11-5 84-04-8 87-33-2 **93-14-1** 114-07-8 124-94-7 154-21-2 302-25-0 303-53-7 318-98-9 378-44-9 438-41-5 439-14-5 477-30-5 479-18-5 514-36-3 523-87-5 525-66-6 555-30-6 1134-47-0 1225-55-4 1229-29-4 1406-05-9 1665-48-1 2152-44-5 4205-90-7 4697-36-3 5667-46-9 6202-23-9 7297-25-8 13655-52-2 14556-46-8 14663-23-1 15687-27-1 15825-70-4 16110-51-3 17692-38-5 21593-23-7 22204-53-1 22494-42-4 23031-32-5 24209-51-6 24358-76-7 25953-19-9 26839-75-8 26921-17-5 27203-92-5 28860-95-9 31879-05-7 35607-66-0 38194-50-2 56796-20-4 57524-89-7 98113-08-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release, poly(**vinyl** alc.) film coating for)
IT 9002-89-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(drugs coating with, for controlled-release delivery systems)

L126 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1976:598177 HCAPLUS
DN 85:198177
TI Pharmaceutical **tablets** with short disintegration times
IN Jonsson, K. E.; Lindberg, N. O.
PA Aktiebolag Draco, Swed.
SO Swed., 13 pp.
CODEN: SSXXAY
DT Patent
LA Swedish
IC A61K009-20
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI SE 384796	B	19760524	SE 1973-13437	19731003
SE 7313437	A	19750404		
SE 384796	C	19760902		

AB **Tablets** with short disintegration times are prepd. The active ingredients used melt below 135.degree. and can be ground, granulated, dried and mixed with 10-90% physiologically inactive fillers and ointment bases and made into **tablets**. Examples are given for meprobamate [57-53-4] with **starch**, **poly**(**vinylpyrrolidone**) (**PVP**), **vinyl** acetate, Kollidon VA CE 5031; methylhomatropinium bromide [80-49-9] with Kollidon VA CE 5031 and EtOH; guaiacol glyceryl ether [**93-14-1**] with K2CO3 or Aerosil, then **PVP**, **vinyl** acetate, and Luviscol VA 64; phenazone [60-80-0], benzocaine [94-09-7], cloforex [14261-75-7], and mephenesin [59-47-2] with **starch** and the same inert ingredients.
ST **tablet** short disintegration
IT **Tablets**
(short disintegrating)
IT 57-53-4 59-47-2 60-80-0 80-49-9 **93-14-1** 94-09-7 14261-75-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**tablets**, with short disintegration times)

L126 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1973:529092 HCAPLUS
DN 79:129092
TI Glyceryl guaiacolate-containing preparations for blood platelet aggregation inhibition
IN Singer, Arnold J.

PA Reed and Carnrick
SO Ger. Offen., 26 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC A61K
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2305940	A1	19730816	DE 1973-2305940	19730207
FR 2171222	A1	19730921	FR 1973-4254	19730207
PRAI US 1972-224589	19720208			

AB Glyceryl guaiacolate (I)-contg. prepns. of sustained release action (.gtoreq.4 hr) for the inhibition of blood platelet aggregation in mammals consisted of, e.g., three I-contg. granule types of different I-releasing rates. Thus, **tablets** (total of 100 parts) consisted of granules (for immediate I release) of I 20.69, pregelatinized corn **starch** 1.38, **microcryst. cellulose** 6.90, and bovine tallow 1.10 parts, granules (for intermediary release) of I 28.34, shellac 3.88, sorbitan laurate 0.14 Et **cellulose** 0.14, and com. red dye 0.0019 part, and granules (for release in the enteral system) of I 28.33, shellac 3.88, **cellulose acetate phthalate** 3.40, sorbitan laurate 0.14, Et **cellulose** 0.91, and red dye 0.0019 part.
ST blood platelet aggregation inhibition; glyceryl guaiacolate blood platelet
IT Blood platelet
(aggregation of, inhibitors for, glycerol guaiacolate as)
IT **93-14-1**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(blood platelet aggregation-inhibiting prepns.)

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DHIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:39:05 ON 30 NOV 2000)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 NOV 2000
L128 2 S L23 AND ?ACRYL?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:41:56 ON 30 NOV 2000
L129 4 S 79-10-7 OR 79-41-4 OR 9003-01-4 OR 25087-26-7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:16 ON 30 NOV 2000
L130 1 S L23 AND L129
L131 2 S L128,L130
L132 1 S L23 AND LATEX
L133 2 S L131,L132

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L133 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:227470 HCAPLUS
DN 132:255811
TI Fast dissolving orally consumable films
IN Leung, Sau-Hung Spence; Leone, Robert S.; Kumar, Lori Dee; Kulkarni, Neema; Sorg, Albert F.

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K007-16
CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000018365	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22115	19990923
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9960593	A1	20000417	AU 1999-60593	19990923

PRAI US 1998-101798 19980925
WO 1999-US22115 19990923

AB Physiol. acceptable films, including edible films, are disclosed. The films include a water sol. film-forming polymer such as pullulan. Edible films are disclosed that include pullulan and antimicrobially effective amts. of the essential oils thymol, Me salicylate, eucalyptol and menthol. The edible films are effective at killing the plaque-producing germs that cause dental plaque, gingivitis and bad breath. The film can also contain pharmaceutically active agents. Methods for producing the films are also disclosed.

ST film edible pullulan essential oil

IT Analgesics
Antidiarrheals
Antihistamines
Antimicrobial agents
Antitussives
Decongestants
Dentifrices
Expectorants
Gums and Mucilages
Nervous system agents
Surfactants
Sweetening agents
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Caseins, biological studies
Collagens, biological studies
Essential oils
Gelatins, biological studies
Glutens
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Zeins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(films, oral; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ipecac; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

(nonsteroidal; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Tooth
(plaque; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

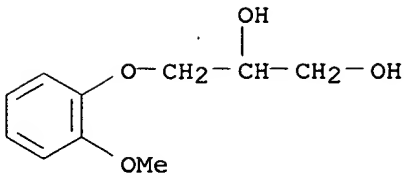
IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-33-3, Promethazine hydrochloride 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-31-4, Benzonatate 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-86-0, Caramiphen edisylate 132-18-3, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 511-13-7, Chlophedianol hydrochloride 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 562-10-7 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 1398-61-4, Chitin 2438-32-6, Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate 6138-56-3, Tripelennamine citrate 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological studies 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol **9003-01-4**, **Polyacrylic** acid 9003-39-8, Pvp 9004-32-4 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose **9004-65-3**, **Hpmc** 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9005-82-7, Amylose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-95-0, Levan 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9057-02-7, Pullulan 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22573-93-9, Alexidine 22839-47-0, Aspartame 25322-68-3, Peg 34597-40-5, Fenoprofen calcium 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 53179-11-6, Loperamide 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66457-06-5, Elsinan 71251-02-0, Octenidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 76824-35-6, Famotidine 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 89-83-8, Thymol 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 470-82-6, Eucalyptol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** **9003-01-4**, **Polyacrylic** acid **9004-65-3**, **Hpmc**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

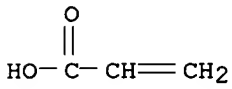
RN 93-14-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 9004-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

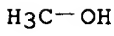
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

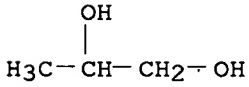
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



L133 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1993:240851 HCAPLUS
DN 118:240851
TI Prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on water-soluble cellulosic polymers or aqueous **latexes**
AU Bodmeier, R.; Paeratakul, O.; Wang, J.
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SO Proc. Program Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 18th (1991), 157-8. Editor(s): Kellaway, Ian W. Publisher: Controlled Release Soc., Deerfield, Ill.

CODEN: 58GMAH
DT Conference
LA English
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Prolonged release multiple-unit delivery systems based on either water-sol. (**hydroxypropyl Me cellulose**, **HPMC**) or insol. (Et cellulose and various **acrylics**) carrier materials were prepd. by ionotropic gelation of polysaccharide solns. (sodium alginate or chitosan) with counterions (calcium chloride of tripolyphosphate). In this method, the drug (indomethacin, ibuprofen, **guaifenesin**, or pseudoephedrine-HCl) and either **HPMC** or (pseudo)latexe of the water-insol. polymers were dissolved/dispersed in the polysaccharide soln. prior to dropping or spraying into the counterion soln. Beads based on **HPMC** were prepd. at 60.degree. with **HPMC** dispersions rather than solns. (the soly. of **HPMC** decreases with increasing temp.). The use of dispersions allowed the processing of more concd. systems when compared to **HPMC** solns. at room temp. With **latexes**, the colloidal polymer particles fused together within the beads during drying to form a continuous carrier matrix. Spherical beads of varying particle size with a combined drug-carrier loading of up to 98% could be prepd. in a completely aq. environment. Various formulation variables and their effects on drug loading, bead morphol., and release were investigated. The encapsulation efficiency was above 80% with water-sol. and close to 100% with the insol. drugs.
ST prolonged release multiple unit dosage form; cellulose prolonged release dosage form
IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(sustained-release, multiple-unit, water-sol. celluloses or aq. **latexes** for)
IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:05:31 ON 30 NOV 2000
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 NOV 2000 <20001128/UP>
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:
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DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING: 200061
DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 200061
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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=> d his l134-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:16 ON 30 NOV 2000)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:44:05 ON 30 NOV 2000

```
L134          40 S L13
                 E GUAIFENESIN/DCN
                 E E3+ALL/DCN
L135          81 S E2 OR L134
L136          21 S L135 AND ?CELLULOS?
L137           1 S L135 AND HPMC
L138           0 S L135 AND R15976/DCN
L139          10 S L135 AND (1860 OR 3005 OR 1859 OR 6717 OR 7352 OR 11760 OR 18
L140          10 S L135 AND (R01860 OR R03005 OR R01859 OR R06717 OR R07352 OR R
L141          50 SEA L135 AND M423/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L142          16 SEA L135 AND (V711 OR V712 OR V713 OR V714)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
                 6
L143          20 S L135 AND ?POLYM?
L144          14 SEA L135 AND (V751 OR V734 OR V733 OR V735 OR V722 OR V723)/M0,
                 M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L145          20 S L135 AND (ACACIA OR TRAGACANTH OR LOCUST BEAN OR GUAR OR KARA
L146           0 S L135 AND L39
L147           1 S L135 AND L44
L148          59 S L136-L147
L149           8 S L148 AND ?ACRYL?
L150           2 S L148 AND ((0446 OR 0460)/DRN OR (R00446 OR R00460)/DCN)
L151           0 S L148 AND LATEX
L152           4 S L148 AND ?PHTHAL?
L153          11 S L149,L150,L152
L154           7 S L135 AND L18
L155           2 S L135 AND HYDROXYPROPYL METHYLCELLULOS?
L156           3 S L135 AND (HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS? OR HYDROXYPROPYMETHYL
L157           7 S L137,L154-L156
L158          46 S L136-L140,L142-L145,L147,L149-L157
L159          13 S L141,L148 NOT L158
L160          59 S L158,L159
L161          18 S L135 AND ?TABLET?
L162          10 SEA L135 AND (R038/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 OR (B12-M11K OR
                 C12-M11K OR B12-M11 OR C12-M11 OR B12-M11B OR C12-M11B)/MC)
                 E A61K009-20/IC,ICM,ICS
L163          15 S L135 AND E3-E57
                 E A61K009-20/ICA,ICI
L164           0 S L135 AND E3-E21
                 E A61K009:20/ICI
L165          29 S L161-L163
L166          23 S L165 AND L160
L167          36 S L160 NOT L166

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:05:31 ON 30 NOV 2000

=> d all abeq tech tot l166


L166 ANSWER 1 OF 23  WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000   DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN   2000-572032 [53]   WPIDS
DNC  C2000-170509
TI   Non-parenteral multi-particulate formulations comprise biologically active
     substances bound to carrier particles for delivery across mucosal
     membranes.
DC   A96 B04 D16
IN   HARDEE, G E; MEHTA, R C; TENG, C; TILLMAN, L G
PA   (ISIS-N) ISIS PHARM INC
CYC  90
PI   WO 2000050050 A1 20000831 (200053)* EN   38p    A61K035-64
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
            OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
            FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
            LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
            TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
ADT  WO 2000050050 A1 WO 2000-US4662 20000223
```

includes Derwent Registry Number for guaifenesin — see pages 124-132

PRAI US 1999-256515 19990223
IC ICM A61K035-64
ICS A61K048-00; C07H021-02; C07H021-04; C12Q001-68
AB WO 200050050 A UPAB: 20001023
NOVELTY - Non-parenteral multi-particulate formulation comprises carrier particles bound with a biologically active substance (BAS) to be delivered across a mucosal membrane and a penetration enhancer.
USE - The formulations associate with buccal, nasal, pulmonary, gastrointestinal and vaginal mucosal membranes to transport the BAS to the lymph system, blood system or epithelial tissue of the subject.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation is administered orally which is preferred by patients.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-D02; B04-B03C; B04-C02D; B04-C02E3; B04-C03D; B04-E06; B04-N02; B04-N04; B10-A17; B10-B01B; B10-C04E; B12-M10B; **B12-M11B**; B12-M11C; B12-M11E; D05-H11A; D05-H12D2; D05-H12D4; D05-H12D6
TECH UPTX: 20001023
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Substance: The BAS is an oligonucleotide, preferably an antisense oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotide has a defined sequence given in the specification:
(1) tcccgcctgtgacatgcatt;
(2) gcccaagctggcatccgtca;
(3) gcgtttgctcttcttcttgcg;
(4) gttctcgctggtgagtttca;
(5) tccgtcatcgctcctcaggg;
(6) gcgtttgctcttcttcttgcg; or
(7) ttggggtt.
Other BAS include peptides, proteins, monoclonal antibodies and ribozymes. The carrier particles are bioadhesive.
Preferred Formulation: The formulation further comprises a mucolytic material. The formulation further comprises an enteric material substantially coating the outer surface of the dosage form which protects from degradation in a gastric environment. The BAS is associated with the carrier particles by electrostatic (ionic, polar, Van der Waals), covalent or mechanical (non-electrostatic, non-covalent) interaction.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Carrier: The carrier particles comprise a particle-forming substance which is a poly-amino acid, polyimine, **polyacrylate**, **polyalkylacrylate**, polyoxethane, **polyalkylcyanoacrylate**, cationized **gelatin**, albumin, **starch**, **acrylate**, polyethyleneglycol (PEG) and **starch**, diethylaminoethyl **cellulose** (DEAE)-derivatized polyimine, pollulan or **cellulose**. The particle-forming material is a chitosan, poly-L-lysine, polyhistidine, polyornithine, polyspermine, protamine, polyvinylpyridine, polythiodiethylamino-methylene (PTDAE), polyaminostyrene e.g. p-amino, poly(**methylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**ethylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**butylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**isobutylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**isohexylcyanoacrylate**), DEAE-**methylacrylate**, DEAE-**hexylacrylate**, DEAE-**acrylamide**, DEAE-albumin, DEAE-dextran, **polymethylacrylate**, **polyhexylacrylate**, poly(D,L-lactic acid), poly(D,L-lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) or polyethyleneglycol (PEG). The carrier particles are polycationic. Preferably the carrier particles comprise a complex of poly-L-lysine and **alginate**; or protamine and **alginate**, lysine, dilysine, trilysine, calcium, albumin, glucosamine, arginine, galactosamine, nicotinamide, creatine, lysine-ethyl-ester and arginine-ethyl ester. The carrier particles are other than polycationic.
The carrier particles are mini-, micro- or nanoparticles and preferably hollow or filled spheres of 0.01-1000 (preferably 1-3) micron diameter. Targeting molecules e.g. antibodies, growth factors, folate may be attached to the carrier molecules which bind the particle to the mucosal membrane cells or direct the particles to a cell, tissue or organ type of interest. The targeting molecules are linked to carrier particles by

peptide, hydrocarbon chains or **polymer** linking groups.
Preferred Enhancer: The penetration enhancer is a surfactant, fatty acid/salt, bile acid/salt, chelating agent or non-chelating non-surfactant penetration enhancer. The penetration enhancer is a mixture comprising sodium salts of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), capric acid and lauric acid. The penetration enhancer is a component of the particle and preferably coats the carrier particle.
Preferred Material: The mucolytic material also present in the formulation is N-acetylcysteine, dithiothreitol, pepsin, pilocarpine, **guaifenesin**, glyceryl guaiacolate, terpin hydrate, ammonium chloride, guattenesin, ambroxol, bromhexine, carbocysteine, domiodol, letosteine, mecysteine, mesna, sobrerol, stepronin, tiopronin or tyloxapol. The enteric material which prevents degradation in gastric environments is **cellulose** acetate **phthalate** (CAP), propylene glycol, EUDRAGIT(TM) or sorbitan monoleate.

L166 ANSWER 2 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-237765 [20] WPIDS
CR 1999-326390 [27]; 1999-517969 [43]; 2000-012239 [54]; 2000-542446 [44]; 2000-542447 [44]
DNC C2000-072425
TI Composition for supplementing dietary chromium comprise chromic tripicolinate with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, an acid, a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb, picolinic acid and/or nicotinic acid.
DC B04 B05
IN CHAKRIN, L W; DE LA HARPE, J; KOMOROWSKI, J R; PRICE, F D; SKLUTH, L K
PA (AMBI-N) AMBI INC
CYC 86
PI WO 2000012094 A1 20000309 (200020)* EN 19p A61K031-555
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9947227	A	20000321 (200031)		A61K031-555
US 6093711	A	20000725 (200038)		A61K031-555
US 6136317	A	20001024 (200055)		A61K035-78
US 6143301	A	20001107 (200059)		A61K035-78

ADT WO 2000012094 A1 WO 1999-US14537 19990628; AU 9947227 A AU 1999-47227 19990628; US 6093711 A CIP of US 1998-144026 19980828, US 1999-228701 19990112; US 6136317 A CIP of US 1998-144026 19980828, Cont of US 1999-228701 19990112, US 2000-480472 20000110; US 6143301 A CIP of US 1998-144026 19980828, CIP of US 1999-228701 19990112, US 1999-291561 19990414
FDT AU 9947227 A Based on WO 200012094; US 6093711 A CIP of US 5948722; US 6136317 A CIP of US 5948772; US 6143301 A CIP of US 5948772
PRAI US 1999-291561 19990414; US 1998-144026 19980828; US 1999-228701 19990112; US 2000-480472 20000110
IC ICM A61K031-555; A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-44
AB WO 200012094 A UPAB: 20001117
NOVELTY - A composition for supplementing dietary chromium and facilitating absorption of essential metals comprises chromic tripicolinate with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor (not acetylsalicylic acid), an acid (not acetylsalicylic acid), a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb, picolinic acid and/or nicotinic acid.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition containing chromic tripicolinate in combination with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor (not salicylic acid), an acid (not acetylsalicylic acid), a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb, picolinic acid and/or nicotinic acid for use in reducing hyperglycemia and stabilising serum glucose levels, increasing lean body mass and reducing body fat or reducing high levels of blood serum lipids.
ACTIVITY - Hypoglycemic; Anabolic; Antilipaemic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

USE - The compositions are useful for reducing hyperglycemia and stabilising serum glucose levels, increasing lean body mass and reducing body fat, reducing high levels of blood serum lipids and supplementing dietary chromium.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-C02A1; B05-A03B; B06-A01; B06-D01; B07-D04C; B10-B02A; B10-C02; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B14-D05C; B14-E11; B14-F06; B14-F09
TECH UPTX: 20000426
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition preferably comprises a **tablet**, capsule or microbead (sugar or microcrystalline **cellulose** beadlet coated with the composition) which may be enteric coated. The cyclooxygenase inhibitor is preferably indomethacin, ibuprofen, acetaminophen or naproxen. The acid is preferably ascorbic acid or citric acid. The mucolytic is preferably **guaifenesin**. The salicin-containing herb is preferably Boswellia serrata, Betula lenta, Betula pubescens, Filipendula ulmaria, Gautheria procumbens, Polulus balsamifera, Populus jackii or Salix alba.

L166 ANSWER 3 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-194979 [17] WPIDS
DNC C2000-060382
TI Masking the bitter taste of pharmaceutical active agents using croscarmellose sodium.
DC A11 A25 A96 B07
IN AUGELLO, M; DELL, S M; DIMEMMO, L M; REIER, G E; STAMATO, H J
PA (FMCC) FMC CORP
CYC 20
PI WO 2000002536 A1 20000120 (200017)* EN 20p A61K009-14
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA
US 6099865 A 20000808 (200040) A61K009-62
ADT WO 2000002536 A1 WO 1999-US15510 19990708; US 6099865 A Provisional US 1998-91996 19980708, US 1999-330445 19990611
PRAI US 1999-330445 19990611; US 1998-91996 19980708
IC ICM A61K009-14; A61K009-62
AB WO 200002536 A UPAB: 20000405
NOVELTY - Croscarmellose sodium (CCS) is used to coat particles of a pharmaceutical active agent to mask the bitter taste of the active agent.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Taste masked pharmaceutical composition comprises a substrate which consists of particles of a pharmaceutical active agent coated with CCS. The active agent has a bitter taste. The amount of CCS is 10-50% by weight of the substrate.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
(A) masking the bitter taste of a pharmaceutical active agent comprising: (a) fluidizing, in a fluidized bed coating apparatus, a substrate which has a particle size of 50-500 microns and which consists of the active agent; (b) spraying, into the fluidized bed, an aqueous solution of CCS, in an amount of 10-50% by weight of the substrate; and (c) recovering a taste masked pharmaceutical composition comprising the active agent coated with the CCS;
(B) taste masked pharmaceutical dosage form, comprising a **tablet** for oral administration. The **tablet** comprises a taste masked pharmaceutical composition as described above in admixture with one or more adjuvants.
ACTIVITY - None given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The invention relates to the use of CCS to coat bitter tasting active agents in order to mask the bitter taste of the active agents.
ADVANTAGE - The CCS typically also acts as a disintegrant or dispersant, so that the need for use of separate coating and disintegrants in **tablet** formulations is eliminated.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C03C; B05-A01B
TECH UPTX: 20000405
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - The substrate has a particle size of 50-500 microns and not more than 1% of which have a particle size smaller than 60 microns. Preferably, not more than 1.5% of the substrate particles have a particle size less than 125 microns. The substrate is typically coated with CCS, a binder and a plasticizer. The binder is **ethylcellulose** which comprises 4-10% by weight of the taste masked pharmaceutical composition. The plasticizer is polyethylene glycol. The substrate is coated with the CCS by spraying an aqueous solution of CCS (and preferably the binder and plasticizer) into a fluidized bed of the substrate, as described in process (A) above.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - **POLYMERS** - The substrate is typically coated with CCS, a binder and a plasticizer. The binder is **ethylcellulose** which comprises 4-10% by weight of the taste masked pharmaceutical composition. The plasticizer is polyethylene glycol.

L166 ANSWER 4 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-012239 [01] WPIDS
CR 1999-326390 [27]; 1999-517969 [43]; 2000-237765 [20]; 2000-542446 [44]; 2000-542447 [44]
DNC C2000-002232
TI Non-enteric coated compositions for supplementing dietary chromium intake and facilitating absorption of essential metals.
DC A11 A94 A96 A97 B03
IN CHAKRIN, L W; DE LA HARPE, J; KOMOROWSKI, J R; PRICE, F D; SKLUTH, L K
PA (AMBI-N) AMBI INC
CYC 86
PI US 5980905 A 19991109 (200001)* 5p A61K035-78
WO 2000012095 A1 20000309 (200020) EN A61K031-555
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9947249 A 20000321 (200031) A61K031-555
ADT US 5980905 A CIP of US 1998-143256 19980828, CIP of US 1999-229463 19990112, US 1999-291560 19990414; WO 2000012095 A1 WO 1999-US14614 19990628; AU 9947249 A AU 1999-47249 19990628
FDT US 5980905 A CIP of US 5905075; AU 9947249 A Based on WO 200012095
PRAI US 1999-291560 19990414; US 1998-143256 19980828; US 1999-229463 19990112
IC ICM A61K031-555; A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-19
AB US 5980905 A UPAB: 20001010
NOVELTY - Compositions (I) for supplementing dietary chromium intake and facilitating absorption of essential metals, are new. (I) comprise chromic polynicotinate in combination with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, an acid, a mucolytic agent and/or salicin-containing herb and are not enteric coated.
ACTIVITY - Anabolic; dietary supplement; anoretic; lean body mass increasing; body fat reducing; lipid reducing; mucolytic; cardioactive; antacid.
No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - (I) function as a cyclooxygenase and prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor.
USE - (I) may be used to supplement dietary chromium, facilitate absorption of essential metals and to increase lean body mass and reduce body fat. It may also be used to reduce high levels of blood serum lipids (claimed) and to lower blood glucose levels.
ADVANTAGE - (I) facilitates absorption of essential metals, including chromium by intestinal cells and copper, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc. (I) is safe, inexpensive, biocompatible and easy to produce.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI

FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-W09; B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B04-B04D; B04-H03; B04-L03C; B04-M01; **B12-M11**; B14-D03; B14-D05C; B14-E10; B14-E12; B14-F02; B14-F06; B14-L08
TECH UPTX: 20000105
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Compositions: (I) is administered in the form of **tablets**, capsules or microbeads (preferably sugar beadlets or microcrystalline **cellulose** beadlets upon which the composition is coated).
Preferred Components: The cyclooxygenase inhibitor is aspirin, indomethacin, ibuprofen, acetaminophen and/or naproxen. The mucolytic agent is **guaifenesin**. The acid is ascorbic or citric acid. The salicin-containing herb is Boswellia serrata (frankincense), Betula lenta (sweet birch), Betula pubescens (white birch), Filipendula ulmaria (meadowsweet), Gaultheria procumbens (wintergreens), Populus balsamifera, Populus jackii (balm of Gilead) or Salix alba (white willow).
Preparation: No details given.

L166 ANSWER 5 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-559202 [48] WPIDS
DNC C1998-167482
TI Use of **polymer** bend comprising **cellulose** derivative e.g. hydroxypropyl-**cellulose** and other **polymer** e.g. **guar** - used for sustained release of medicament e.g. phenyl-propanolamine.
DC A11 A14 A25 A96 B07 D13
IN SKINNER, G W
PA (HERC) HERCULES INC
CYC 28
PI EP 875245 A2 19981104 (199848)* EN 15p A61K009-20 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CZ 9801206 A3 19981111 (199851) A61K047-38
NO 9801893 A 19981029 (199902) A61K009-22 <--
HU 9800985 A2 19990301 (199916) A61K009-20 <--
ADT EP 875245 A2 EP 1998-107427 19980423; CZ 9801206 A3 CZ 1998-1206 19980420; NO 9801893 A NO 1998-1893 19980427; HU 9800985 A2 HU 1998-985 19980428
PRAI US 1997-847842 19970428
IC ICM **A61K009-20**; **A61K009-22**; A61K047-38
ICS A61K009-00
AB EP 875245 A UPAB: 19981203
A **polymer** blend comprises two components, the first comprising **hydroxypropylcellulose** (HPC), **ethylcellulose** (EC) or their derivatives or **hydroxyethylcellulose** (HEC) and the second comprising at least one other **polymer** and a medicament, provided that when the first component is HPC then the second component is not **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose** (**HPMC**), HEC or **carboxymethylcellulose** (CMC) and that when the first component is EC, then the second component is not **HPMC**.
USE - The composition is useful for release of the medicament e.g. phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, aluminium hydroxide, prednisolone, dexamethasone, aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, nicotinic acid, tetracycline, ampicillin, dexbrompheniramine, chlorpheniramine, albuterol, pseudoephedrine, loratadine, theophylline, ascorbic acid, tocopherol, pyridoxine, methoclopramide, magnesium hydroxide, verapamil, procainamide hydrochloride, propranolol, captopril, ergotamine, flurazepam, diazepam, lithium carbonate, insulin, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide, **guaiphenesin**, dextromethorphan and benzocaine in the form of **tablets**, lozenges, gelcaps, buccal patches, suspensions, solutions, gels or preferably coated **tablets** (claimed). The medicament is released by sustained release
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B10-B03B; B12-M10A; B14-K01D; D03-H01

L166 ANSWER 6 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-108903 [10] WPIDS
DNC C1997-034771
TI New phosphate derivs. useful in oral and topical compsns. - to provide a perceived sensation of warmth.
DC B05 D21 E11
IN KUPPER, P L
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 27
PI WO 9702273 A1 19970123 (199710)* EN 21p C07F009-12
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BR CA CN JP MX NO SG TR
AU 9662769 A 19970205 (199721) C07F009-12
EP 837862 A1 19980429 (199821) EN C07F009-12
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
JP 11508593 W 19990727 (199940) 26p C07F009-09
ADT WO 9702273 A1 WO 1996-US10194 19960612; AU 9662769 A AU 1996-62769 19960612; EP 837862 A1 EP 1996-921572 19960612, WO 1996-US10194 19960612; JP 11508593 W WO 1996-US10194 19960612, JP 1997-505145 19960612
FDT AU 9662769 A Based on WO 9702273; EP 837862 A1 Based on WO 9702273; JP 11508593 W Based on WO 9702273
PRAI US 1995-498103 19950705
REP US 4134877; US 4515772; WO 9507684; WO 9615768
IC ICM C07F009-09; C07F009-12
ICS A61K007-16; **A61K009-20**; A61K009-48; A61K047-30; C07F009-18; C07F009-24
AB WO 9702273 A UPAB: 19970307
Phosphate derivs. of formula (I) are new. R = a warming component, pref. vanillyl alcohol n-propyl ether, vanillyl alcohol isopropyl ether, vanillyl alcohol isobutyl ether, vanillyl alcohol n-amino ether, vanillyl alcohol methyl ether, vanillyl alcohol ethyl ether, partic. vanillyl alcohol isoamyl ether, vanillyl alcohol n-butyl ether or vanillyl alcohol n-hexyl ether; R', R'' = R, an adherent cpd., M+, M++, M+++, C+ or H; X, X', X'' = O, N or S; n = 1-3.

Also claimed are oral or topical compsns. comprising 0.00125% (I), a carrier and opt. active agents.

N.B. Definitions of M+, M++, M+++ are not given.

Compsns. pref. further comprise: (a) an active agent, pref. acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, dextromethorphan, HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine HCl, phenylpropanolamine HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine HCl and/or diphenhydramine HCl; (b) an additional warming agent, e.g. EtOH, niacin, jambu, nicotinic acid, zingerone, vanillyl alcohol isopropyl ether, gingerol, methyl salicylate, shogaol, paradol, zingerone, capsaicin, dihydrocapsaicin, nordihydrocapsaicin, homocapsaicin, homodihydrocapsaicin, tincture capsicum, eucalyptus oil, cinnamic aldehyde, etc.

USE - Compsns. contg. (I) provide a perceived sensation of warmth. They may be medicaments, e.g. antiseptic ointments, liniments, lotions, decongestants, counter-irritants, cough mixts. throat lozenges, antacid or indigestion prepns., or oral analgesics; also edible or potable compsns., e.g. beverages, confectionery, chewing gum or jellies; or toiletries, e.g. after shave lotions, shaving soaps, creams or foams, toilet water, deodorants, antiperspirants, soaps, bath oils, shampoos, talcum powders, cosmetic creams, sunburn lotions, cleansing tissues, dentifrices, toothpicks, dental floss, toothbrushes, mouthwashes, hair tonics, denture adhesives.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B05-B01E; B14-E11; D03-E09; D03-H01; D08-A05; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B08; D08-B09B; E05-G09D

L166 ANSWER 7 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-039937 [04] WPIDS
DNC C1996-013388

TI Oral pharmaceutical compsn - comprises non-rupturable drug matrix contg taste-masking agent and safe, effective amt of active ingredient and carrier.
DC B05 B07
IN BRIDEAU, M E
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 21
PI WO 9533446 A1 19951214 (199604)* EN 19p A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: BR CA JP MX
EP 762869 A1 19970319 (199716) EN A61K009-00
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
BR 9507909 A 19970812 (199739) A61K009-00
JP 10501235 W 19980203 (199815) 23p A61K009-20 <--
MX 9606041 A1 19980201 (199954) A61K009-00
ADT WO 9533446 A1 WO 1995-US6855 19950531; EP 762869 A1 EP 1995-921526 19950531, WO 1995-US6855 19950531; BR 9507909 A BR 1995-7909 19950531, WO 1995-US6855 19950531; JP 10501235 W WO 1995-US6855 19950531, JP 1996-501157 19950531; MX 9606041 A1 MX 1996-6041 19961202
FDT EP 762869 A1 Based on WO 9533446; BR 9507909 A Based on WO 9533446; JP 10501235 W Based on WO 9533446
PRAI US 1994-253890 19940603
REP WO 9104757
IC ICM A61K009-00; **A61K009-20**
ICS **A61K009-20**
AB WO 9533446 A UPAB: 19960129
Oral pharmaceutical compsn. comprises: (a) a non-rupturable drug matrix contg. (i) a taste-masking agent; and (ii) a safe and effective amt. of a pharmaceutically active ingredient; and (b) an orally acceptable pharmaceutical carrier. The carrier is rapidly disintegrated in aq. soln. without the need for mastication and the compsn. provides an immediate release of (ii).
USE - Used to administer eg. bronchodilators, anorexiants, antihistamines, nutritional supplements (eg. vitamins, minerals, fatty acids or amino acids), laxatives, analgesics, antacids, H2-receptor antagonists, antidiarrhoeals, decongestants, antitussives, antinauseants, antimicrobials, antifungals, antivirals, expectorants, anti-inflammatory agents, antipyretics and their salts and mixts.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A04; B04-A10; B06-F01; B07-A02; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B10-A07; B10-B02E; B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04A; B10-E04B; **B12-M11B**

L166 ANSWER 8 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-400888 [51] WPIDS
DNC C1995-171824
TI Combined **guaiphenesin** prepn. for oral admin. - prepd. by granulating **guaiphenesin** and e.g. anhydrous caffeine.
DC B02
PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 07277962 A 19951024 (199551)* 6p A61K031-085
ADT JP 07277962 A JP 1994-66347 19940405
PRAI JP 1994-66347 19940405
IC ICM A61K031-085
ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-16; **A61K009-20**; A61K031-135; A61K031-485; A61K031-51; A61K031-52
AB JP 07277962 A UPAB: 19951221
Oral solid prepn. is prepared by granulating separately (a) **guaiphenesin**, and one or more compounds chosen from (b) methoxyphenamine HCl, anhydrous caffeine, carbinoxamine maleate, bisibuthiamine and dextromethorphan HBr.
USE/ADVANTAGE - **Guaiphenesin** is used as an expectorant. Separate granulation of **guaiphenesin** and other compounds

produces very stable prepn. The prepn. contains 5 to 50 wt.% pref., 10 to 30 wt.% of **guaiphenesin**. The preferably combination amount is 30 to 150 pts. wt.% of methoxyphenamine HCl, 30 to 150 pts. wt. % of anhydrous caffeine, 1 to 10 pts. wt. % of carbinoxamine maleate, 4 to 30 pts. wt. % of bisibuthiamine and 7 to 50 pts. wt. % of dextromethoraphn HBr (vs 1 pts. wt. of **guaiphenesin**).

In an example, a compsn. (for 9 **tablets**) comprised 125 mg **guaiphenesine**, 1.5 mg vitamin B2, 30 mg metasilicate aluminate magnesium, 398.5 mg crystal **cellulose** and 30 mg **hydroxypropylcellulose** (totally 585 mg). B compsn. (for 9 **tablets**) comprised 900 mg acetaminophen, 7.5 mg carbinoxamine m aleate, 24 mg dihydrocodeine phosphate, 48 mg noscapine, 24 mg bisibuthiamine, 10.5 mg vitamin B2, 60 mg methylephedrine HCl, 60 mg lysozyme chloride, 75 mg anhydrous caffeine, 10 mg light anhydrous silicate, 200 mg low-substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose**, 1028 mg crystal **cellulose** and 100 mg **hydroxypropylcellulose** (totally 2547 mg). After A and B compsn. are separatedly granulated. 18 mg magnesium stearate was added and made into 9 **tablets** according to the usual procedure. The **tablet** was found to cause no change in outer appearance when kept at 50 degrees C for 1 month or at 65 degree C for 1 week.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A04; B05-A03A; B07-D04C; B07-D12; B10-E04B; B14-K01E

L166 ANSWER 9 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-044400 [06] WPIDS
DNC C1994-019809
TI Prodn. of granules by roto-melt granulation of fluidised powders - by partially melting pharmaceutical or powdered excipient so that the other component is adhered.
DC B07
IN REO, J P; ROCHE, E J
PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
CYC 8

PI	EP 582380	A1	19940209 (199406)*	EN	11p	B01J002-16
	CA 2099076	A	19931227 (199411)		28p	A61K009-16
	US 5429825	A	19950704 (199532)		8p	A61K009-16
	EP 582380	B1	19960904 (199640)	EN	14p	B01J002-16
	R: DE ES GB IE IT PT					
	DE 69304467	E	19961010 (199646)			B01J002-16
	ES 2094484	T3	19970116 (199710)			B01J002-16

ADT EP 582380 A1 EP 1993-304999 19930625; CA 2099076 A CA 1993-2099076 19930623; US 5429825 A US 1992-904940 19920626; EP 582380 B1 EP 1993-304999 19930625; DE 69304467 E DE 1993-604467 19930625, EP 1993-304999 19930625; ES 2094484 T3 EP 1993-304999 19930625
FDT DE 69304467 E Based on EP 582380; ES 2094484 T3 Based on EP 582380
PRAI US 1992-904940 19920626
REP EP 240904; EP 305356; FR 2273584; FR 2475928; WO 8904673
IC ICM A61K009-16; B01J002-16
ICS B01J002-14
AB EP 582380 A UPAB: 19950301
Prodn. of granules by roto melt granulation comprises mixing at least one powdered pharmaceutically active material (A) and a powdered excipient material (B) with a higher m.pt. than (A) in a zone where both (A) and (B) are maintained in a fluidised state by contact with a rising stream of gas in an appts. with a rapidly rotating horizontal disc in a vertical vessel with a bottom surface on which the disc is located. The gas is at a temp. sufficient to cause (A) to melt at least partially, thus causing it to aggregate with (B) to form spherical granules.

A similar process using a similar appts. but in which a powdered pharmaceutically active material (A) is mixed with a powdered binder material (C) which has a lower melting point than (A) so that (C) melts at least partially thus causing aggregation with (A) is also claimed.

In the first process (A) is pref. gemfibrozil, **guaifenesin**,

ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, flurbiprofen or ketoprofen. In the second process (A) is e.g. terfenadine chlorpheniramine maleate or demastine fumarate. (B) is a filler, disintegrant, lubricant, glidant and/or antiadherent. (A) is present in an amt. of 10-80 wt. and (B) makes the remainder to 100 wt% a powdered dissolution enhancer may also be present in the first process. (C) in polyethylene glycol 4000, polyethylene glycol 6000, stearic acid, glyceryl monostearate, hydrogenated tallow, myristyl alcohol, myristic acid, stearyl alcohol, substd. monoglycerides, substd. diglycerides substd. triglycerides, white beeswax, carnauba wax, castor wax, japan wax, and/or acetylate monoglycerides. In the second process one or more excipients or dissolution enhancers may also be present. The amt. of (C) is 10-80 wt.% and the amt. of (A) is 20-90 wt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The processes give spherical particles of granules which are esp. suitable for pharmaceutical uses.

Dwg.1/1

Dwg.1/1

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B11-C05; B12-M11D

ABEQ US 5429825 A UPAB: 19950818

Prodn. of granules by rotomelt granulation comprises mixing powdered pharmaceutically active material(s) and excipient(s) having a higher m.pt. in a zone where both are maintained in a fluidised state by content with a rising gas stream in appts. having a rapidly rotating horizontal disc on the bottom surface of a vertical vessel, with gas temp. (68-76 deg.C) causing the active material to partially melt and aggregate with the excipient to form spherical granules.

Active materials pref. include gemfibroxil, **guaifenesin**, ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, flurbiprofen and ketoproten and comprise 10-80 % of total powders. Powdered dissolution enhancer may be used. Powdered binder materials, which also partially melt (polyethylene glycol 4000 and 6000, etc.) may be used with another gp. of drugs (terfenadine, chloropheniramine, aspirin, etc.)

USE - Forms good quality **tablet** oral dosage forms.

Dwg.1/1

ABEQ EP 582380 B UPAB: 19961007

A process for producing granules by rotomelt granulation comprising mixing at least one powdered pharmaceutically active material having a diameter size of from 5 to 150 micron and a powdered excipient material having a diameter size of from 5 to 150 micron with a higher melting point than said powdered pharmaceutically active material, in a zone wherein both powdered materials are maintained in a fluidised state by contacting said powdered materials with a rising stream of gas in an apparatus having a rapidly rotating horizontal-disc located within a vertical vessel having a bottom surface and said rapidly rotating disc is located over the bottom surface of the vertical vessel wherein the gas is at a temperature sufficient to cause the powdered pharmaceutically active material to at least partially melt thereby causing said powdered pharmaceutically active material to aggregate with said powdered excipient material to form granules which are spherical.

Dwg.0/1

L166 ANSWER 10 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1993-260298 [33] WPIDS

DNC C1993-115532

TI Aq. pharmaceutical suspension suitable for admin. to paediatric or geriatric patients - comprises active agent e.g. acetaminophen, a suspension of xanthan gum and microcrystalline **cellulose**, water and opt. sweetener.

DC B05 B07

IN BLASE, C M; SHAH, M N

PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC

CYC 12

PI EP 556057 A1 19930818 (199333)* EN 11p A61K009-00

R: BE CH ES FR GB IT LI NL

AU 9332924 A 19930819 (199340) A61K047-38

CA 2089430	A	19930815	(199345)			A61K047-38
US 5272137	A	19931221	(199351)		7p	A61K009-10
US 5409907	A	19950425	(199522)		7p	A61K009-10
EP 556057	B1	19961009	(199645)	EN	12p	A61K009-00
R: BE CH ES FR GB IT LI NL						
AU 671610	B	19960905	(199647)			A61K047-38
ES 2095566	T3	19970216	(199714)			A61K009-00
CA 2089430	C	19980421	(199827)			A61K047-38
PH 30175	A	19970121	(199953)#			A61K009-10

ADT EP 556057 A1 EP 1993-301018 19930212; AU 9332924 A AU 1993-32924 19930209; CA 2089430 A CA 1993-2089430 19930212; US 5272137 A US 1992-835877 19920214; US 5409907 A Cont of US 1992-835877 19920214, US 1993-168605 19931216; EP 556057 B1 EP 1993-301018 19930212; AU 671610 B AU 1993-32924 19930209; ES 2095566 T3 EP 1993-301018 19930212; CA 2089430 C CA 1993-2089430 19930212; PH 30175 A PH 1994-47876 19940303

FDT US 5409907 A Cont of US 5272137; AU 671610 B Previous Publ. AU 9332924; ES 2095566 T3 Based on EP 556057

PRAI US 1992-835877 19920214; US 1993-168605 19931216; PH 1994-47876 19940303

REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 257823; EP 390369; US 4788220; 1.Jnl.Ref

IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K047-38
ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-715; A61K047-36

AB EP 556057 A UPAB: 19931119
Pharmaceutical suspension comprises: (a) a pharmaceutical active agent; (b) a suspending system consisting of a xanthan gum (as suspension stabiliser) (0.12-0.2g per 100ml of suspension), and microcrystalline **cellulose** (0.6-1.0g per 100ml of suspension); (c) water; and opt. (d) a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent.

Pref. the active agent is acetaminophen, ibuprofen, famotadine, pseudoephedrine, hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, astemizole, dextrmethorphan hydrobromide, **guaifenesin**, etc.. The sweetening agent is xylose, ribose, glucose, mannose, galactose, fructose, dextrose, sucrose, maltose, partially hydrolysed **starch** solids, etc..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The suspensions are esp. useful for admin. of drugs to children and geriatric patients who have difficulty swallowing **tablets** or capsules. They are expected to achieve higher patient compliance. The solns. are stable, pourable and have a pleasant taste.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A04; B04-C02A; B04-C02B; B04-C02D; B04-C03D; B04-D01; B06-D05; B06-F01; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-F01; B10-A07; B10-A08; B10-B02E; B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M07

ABEQ US 5272137 A UPAB: 19940209
Pharmaceutical suspension comprises (a) acetaminophen, famotidine, pseudoephadrine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, asterizole, dextromethorphanhydrobromide, quai/enesin, diphenyl dramine hydrochloride, loperamide hydrochloride, simethicone and/or antacids; (b) a suspending system comprising 0.12-0.2g/100 me xanthan gum; and 0.5-1g/100 ml microcyrstalline **cellulose**, (c) water; and (d) a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The taste of the compsn. is masked and the compsn. may be admininstered orally as a palatable liq. dosage form even for paediatric applications.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5409907 A UPAB: 19950609
Pharmaceutical suspension comprises (a) acetaminophen, famotidine, pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, astemizole, dextromethorphan hydrobromide, gualfenesin, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, loperamide hydrochloride, simethicone and/or antacids; (b) a suspending system comprising a stabilising amt. of xanthan gum and microcrystalline **cellulose**; (c) water and (d) a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent to provide a palatable taste. Sweetening agent is e.g. xylose, ribose, glucose, mannose, fructose, galactose glycerin, saccharin and/or aspartame etc.

ADVANTAGE - Compsn. remains in solid form and is less likely to be

tasted while in the mouth, since reduced amts. of water are involved. Compsn. is physiochemically stable and is esp. suited for geriatric or pediatric applicns.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 556057 B UPAB: 19961111
A pharmaceutical suspension comprising: a therapeutic amount of a pharmaceutical active; a suspending system consisting essentially of a suspension stabilizing effective amount of xanthan gum in the range of 0.1 to 0.2 grams per 100 mL of the suspension and microcrystalline **cellulose** in the range of 0.5 to 1.0 grams per 100 mL of the suspension; water; and an effective amount of a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent to provide a palatable taste to said pharmaceutical suspension.
Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 11 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-301946 [37] WPIDS
DNC C1992-134561
TI Sustained release compsn. for water soluble drugs - with coating comprising anionic surfactant and film-forming **polymer** of ethyl-**acrylate** , PMMA and/or poly tri methyl-ammonio-ethyl-**methacrylate** chloride.
DC A14 A96 B07
IN HANSRAJ, B R; BASHIR, R H
PA (RECK) RECKITT & COLMAN PROD LTD
CYC 20
PI EP 502642 A1 19920909 (199237)* EN 17p A61K009-50
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GR IT LI LU NL PT SE
GB 2253348 A 19920909 (199237) 27p A61K009-58
AU 9211180 A 19920910 (199243) A61K009-16
ZA 9201363 A 19930728 (199335) 28p A61K000-00
NZ 241686 A 19931223 (199403) A61K009-16
AU 650949 B 19940707 (199431) A61K009-16
GB 2253348 B 19941012 (199438) A61K009-58
ADT EP 502642 A1 EP 1992-301558 19920225; GB 2253348 A GB 1992-4261 19920228; AU 9211180 A AU 1992-11180 19920224; ZA 9201363 A ZA 1992-1363 19920225; NZ 241686 A NZ 1992-241686 19920221; AU 650949 B AU 1992-11180 19920224; GB 2253348 B GB 1992-4261 19920228
FDT AU 650949 B Previous Publ. AU 9211180
PRAI GB 1991-4854 19910307
REP EP 80341; FR 2404029; US 4871546
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-16; A61K009-50; A61K009-58
ICS **A61K009-24; A61K009-32; A61K009-44;** A61K009-52; A61K031-165; C08L000-00
AB EP 502642 A UPAB: 19931130
Sustained release compsns. comprise: (i) cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient, and having a dia. not greater than 5 mm; and (ii) a coating of a mixt. comprising; (a) at least one poly(ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, or trimethylammouioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) as film forming agent; and (b) at least one anionic surfactant; and the ratio (a)/(b) is 100-10:1 by wt.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be used advantageously with any drug required in an orally active sustained release form, but is partic. useful for drugs having high gastrointestinal solubility, e.g. 1g/100 ml in the pH range 1-75. These drugs include idazoxan, cimetidine, dextromethorphan, mebeverine, guiaphenesin, paracetamol, morphine, efaroxan, pseudo-ephedrine, ranitidine, terfenadine, aspirin, betalistine, or their salts. The use of film coatings alone with highly soluble drugs is not satisfactory, because rather thick coatings, expensive in raw materials and spraying time, are required to provide an acceptable dissolution rate. Addn. of surfactant (b) provides a modification of the film coat. The effect is not seen with non-anionic surfact
Dwg.0/7
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D09; A04-F06E5; A12-B; A12-V01; B04-C03B; B07-D04C; B10-A09A;

B12-M10A; B12-M11C

ABEQ ZA 9201363 A UPAB: 19931119

Sustained release compsns. comprise cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient and having a dia. not greater than 5mm, which cores are coated with a mixt. comprising (a) as a film forming agent at least one poly (ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, trimethylammonioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) and (b) at least one anionic surfactant wherein the ratio of (a) to (b) is from 100:1 to 10:1 by weight.

Examples of suitable active ingredients are idazoxan, mebeverine, paracetamol and betahistine, and the pref. film forming agents are Eudragit RS and Eudragit RL.

ABEQ GB 2253348 B UPAB: 19941115

Sustained release compositions comprising cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient and having a diameter not greater than 5 mm, which cores are coated with a mixture comprising (a) as a film-forming agent at least one poly(ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, trimethylammonioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) **terpolymer** and (b) at least one anionic surfactant wherein the ratio of (a) to (b) is from 100:1 to 10:1 by weight.

L166 ANSWER 12 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-299728 [36] WPIDS

TI Water-dispersible pharmaceutical **tablets** - contg. specified drugs and swellable clay.

DC B07 C07

IN FIELDEN, K E; FIELDEN, K; GAMLEN, M J D

PA (WELL) WELLCOME FOUND LTD; (GLAX) GLAXO WELLCOME INC

CYC 34

PI	WO 9213527	A1	19920820 (199236)*	EN	62p	A61K009-20	<--
	RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE						
	W: AT AU CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KR LU NL NO PL RU SE US						
	FR 2671970	A1	19920731 (199239)		58p	A61K009-20	<--
	AU 9211863	A	19920907 (199249)			A61K009-20	<--
	BE 1004461	A5	19921124 (199302)		70p	A61K000-00	
	EP 522128	A1	19930113 (199302)	EN		A61K009-20	<--
	R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	GB 2257363	A	19930113 (199302)		62p	A61K009-20	<--
	SE 9302363	A	19930708 (199338)			A61K009-20	<--
	DE 4290300	T	19931007 (199341)			A61K009-20	<--
	FI 9303401	A	19930729 (199341)			A61K000-00	
	NO 9302422	A	19930702 (199341)			A61K009-20	<--
	DK 9300878	A	19930727 (199344)			A61K009-20	<--
	NL 9220009	A	19931101 (199347)		62p	A61K047-04	
	LU 88323	A	19940105 (199408)			A61K009-20	<--
	CZ 9301082	A3	19940119 (199410)			A61K009-20	<--
	JP 06504544	W	19940526 (199425)		23p	A61K031-55	
	SK 9300817	A3	19940309 (199427)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB 2257363	B	19940928 (199436)			A61K009-20	<--
	AU 9467454	A	19940908 (199437)			A61K031-53	
	AU 653203	B	19940922 (199439)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB 2278057	A	19941123 (199444)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB 2278057	B	19950201 (199508)			A61K009-20	<--
	HU 67019	T	19950130 (199510)			A61K009-20	<--
	PT 100197	A	19950131 (199510)#			A61K009-20	<--
	AU 659581	B	19950518 (199528)			A61K031-53	
	ZA 9200618	A	19950927 (199544)		61p	A61K000-00	
	CH 685978	A5	19951130 (199601)			A61K009-20	<--
	EP 685231	A2	19951206 (199602)	EN	15p	A61K031-53	
	R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	EP 522128	B1	19960117 (199608)	EN	31p	A61K009-20	<--
	R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	ES 2080641	A1	19960201 (199612)			A61K009-20	<--
	DE 69207656	E	19960229 (199614)			A61K009-20	<--
	EP 685231	A3	19951227 (199620)			A61K009-20	<--
	IT 1257473	B	19960125 (199630)			A61K000-00	

NZ 241441	A	19960827 (199639)			A61K009-20	<--
NZ 260748	A	19960827 (199639)			A61K031-53	
US 5556639	A	19960917 (199643)		17p	A61K009-34	<--
ES 2089498	T3	19961001 (199645)			A61K009-20	<--
ES 2080641	B1	19961101 (199650)			A61K009-20	<--
US 5629016	A	19970513 (199725)		15p	A61K009-20	<--
US 5660860	A	19970826 (199740)		15p	A61K009-20	<--
IE 77165	B	19971203 (199803)			A61K009-20	<--
US 5698226	A	19971216 (199805)		16p	A61K009-34	<--
IL 100796	A	19980924 (199844)			A61K009-20	<--
RU 2106861	C1	19980320 (199844)			A61K009-20	<--
EP 685231	B1	19990707 (199931)	EN		A61K031-53	
R: AT CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
DE 69229565	E	19990812 (199938)			A61K031-53	
ES 2133168	T3	19990901 (199941)			A61K031-53	
NO 306697	B1	19991213 (200005)			A61K009-20	<--
TW 359615	A	19990601 (200026)#			A61K009-02	
CZ 286719	B6	20000614 (200037)			A61K009-20	<--
CZ 286723	B6	20000614 (200037)			A61K009-20	<--
JP 2000273045	A	20001003 (200056)		24p	A61K031-522	
KR 190254	B1	19990601 (200056)			A61K009-20	<--

ADT WO 9213527 A1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; FR 2671970 A1 FR 1992-938 19920129; AU 9211863 A AU 1992-11863 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; BE 1004461 A5 BE 1992-88 19920129; EP 522128 A1 EP 1992-903508 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; GB 2257363 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, GB 1992-18097 19920825; SE 9302363 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, SE 1993-2363 19930708; DE 4290300 T DE 1992-4290300 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; FI 9303401 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, FI 1993-3401 19930729; NO 9302422 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, NO 1993-2422 19930702; DK 9300878 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, DK 1993-878 19930727; NL 9220009 A NL 1992-20009 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; LU 88323 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, LU 1993-88323 19930622; CZ 9301082 A3 CZ 1993-1082 19920129; JP 06504544 W JP 1992-503284 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; SK 9300817 A3 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, SK 1993-817 19930730; GB 2257363 B WO 1992-GB163 19920129, GB 1992-18097 19920825; AU 9467454 A Div ex AU 1992-11863 19920129, AU 1994-67454 19940713; AU 653203 B AU 1992-11863 19920129; GB 2278057 A Derived from GB 1992-18097 19920825, GB 1994-12897 19940627; GB 2278057 B Derived from GB 1992-18097 19920825, GB 1994-12897 19940627; HU 67019 T WO 1992-GB163 19920129, HU 1993-2212 19920129; PT 100197 A PT 1992-100197 19920305; AU 659581 B Div ex AU 1992-11863 19920129, AU 1994-67454 19940713; ZA 9200618 A ZA 1992-618 19920129; CH 685978 A5 CH 1992-3092 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; EP 685231 A2 EP 1995-105628 19920129; EP 522128 B1 EP 1992-903508 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; ES 2080641 A1 ES 1992-50043 19920129; DE 69207656 E DE 1992-607656 19920129, EP 1992-903508 19920129, WO 1992-GB163 19920129; EP 685231 A3 EP 1995-105628 19920129; IT 1257473 B IT 1992-RM69 19920130; NZ 241441 A NZ 1992-241441 19920129; NZ 260748 A NZ 1992-260748 19920129; US 5556639 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129, US 1993-90111 19930713; ES 2089498 T3 EP 1992-903508 19920129; ES 2080641 B1 ES 1992-50043 19920129; US 5629016 A Cont of US 1992-827655 19920129, CIP of US 1993-41126 19930330, US 1993-99099 19930729; US 5660860 A Cont of US 1992-827655 19920129, Cont of US 1993-41126 19930330, Cont of US 1994-181393 19940113, US 1994-317300 19941003; IE 77165 B IE 1992-284 19920129; US 5698226 A Div ex WO 1992-GB163 19920129, Div ex US 1993-90111 19930713, US 1996-659316 19960606; IL 100796 A IL 1992-100796 19920129; RU 2106861 C1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, RU 1993-51524 19920129; EP 685231 B1 Div ex EP 1992-903508 19920129, EP 1995-105628 19920129; DE 69229565 E DE 1992-629565 19920129, EP 1995-105628 19920129; ES 2133168 T3 EP 1995-105628 19920129; NO 306697 B1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, NO 1993-2422 19930702; TW 359615 A TW 1992-100702 19920130; CZ 286719 B6 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, CZ 1997-897 19920129; CZ 286723 B6 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, CZ 1993-1082 19920129; JP 2000273045 A Div ex JP 1992-503284 19920129, JP 2000-70675 19920129; KR 190254 B1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129, KR 1993-702233 19930728

FDT AU 9211863 A Based on WO 9213527; EP 522128 A1 Based on WO 9213527; GB 2257363 A Based on WO 9213527; DE 4290300 T Based on WO 9213527; NL 9220009 A Based on WO 9213527; LU 88323 A Based on WO 9213527; JP 06504544 W Based on WO 9213527; GB 2257363 B Based on WO 9213527; AU 653203 B

Previous Publ. AU 9211863, Based on WO 9213527; HU 67019 T Based on WO 9213527; AU 659581 B Previous Publ. AU 9467454; CH 685978 A5 Based on WO 9213527; EP 522128 B1 Based on WO 9213527; DE 69207656 E Based on EP 522128, Based on WO 9213527; EP 685231 A3 Related to EP 522128; NZ 260748 A Div ex NZ 241441; US 5556639 A Based on WO 9213527; ES 2089498 T3 Based on EP 522128; US 5698226 A Div ex US 5556639; EP 685231 B1 Div ex EP 522128; DE 69229565 E Based on EP 685231; ES 2133168 T3 Based on EP 685231; NO 306697 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9302422; CZ 286719 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9700897, Based on WO 9213527; CZ 286723 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9301082, Based on WO 9213527

PRAI GB 1991-25005 19911125; GB 1991-2019 19910130; GB 1991-24803 19911122; GB 1991-24807 19911122; PT 1992-100197 19920305; TW 1992-100702 19920130

REP DE 2016611; EP 305701; EP 391851; JP 03024078; 01Jnl.Ref; EP 350701; 1.Jnl.Ref; DE 2016622; EP 21121; EP 247892; JP 43024078

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-02; **A61K009-20**; **A61K009-34**; A61K031-522; A61K031-53; A61K031-55; A61K047-04

ICS A61K009-10; **A61K009-30**; A61K031-165; A61K031-19; A61K031-375; A61K031-395; A61K031-52; A61K033-06; A61K047-00; A61K047-02; A61K047-32; A61K047-36; A61K047-38; A61K047-46; B01F017-54

ICA C07D253-07; C07D473-00

AB WO 9213527 A UPAB: 19931115

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectitie or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B03A; C04-B03A; B04-D02; C04-D02; B06-D07; C06-D07; B06-D09; C06-D09; B07-D12; C07-D12; B07-D13; C07-D13; B10-A06; C10-A06; B12-A06; C12-A06; B12-B01; C12-B01; B12-C10; C12-C10; B12-D01; C12-D01; B12-D04; C12-D04; **B12-M11B**; **C12-M11B**

ABEQ BE 1004461 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 mins. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole).

Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

0/0

ABEQ EP 522128 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 mins. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant

1,2,4-triazine derivs. and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole).

Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine (EP21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. Veegum F or **bentonite**

ABEQ FR 2671970 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derive., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247829). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

0/0

ABEQ GB 2257363 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. `Veegum F' or **bentonite**

ABEQ DE 4290300 T UPAB: 19931130

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.

ABEQ NL 9220009 A UPAB: 19940111

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ GB 2257363 B UPAB: 19941102
A water dispersible **tablet** having 200mg to 800mg acyclovir comprising at least 60% w/w acyclovir, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granules of the **tablet**, and an effective amount of an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent which is present within the granules of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 micron m in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoea 1988, volume II, page 895.

ABEQ GB 2278057 B UPAB: 19950301
A water-dispersible **tablet** having 2.5 to 500 mg lamotrigine and comprising 3% w/w to 90% w/w lamotrigine, 0.25 to 40% w/w of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granules of the **tablet**, and an effective amount of an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent which is present within the granules of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 microns in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoea 1988, volume II, page 895.

ABEQ EP 522128 B UPAB: 19960227
A water dispersible **tablet** comprising 50 to 95% w/w acyclovir or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granulates of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 micron-m in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoeia 1988, volume II, page 895.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5556639 A UPAB: 19961025
A process for the preparation of a water-dispersible **tablet** having lamotrigine and comprising 3% to 90% w/w lamotrigine, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay and an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent; comprises bringing lamotrigine into association with the swellable clay and additional disintegrating agent to form granules, and then compressing the granules to form a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable: a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 mum; b) of disintegrating within three minutes when examined by the following apparatus and method in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988, volume II, page 895; the apparatus consisting of: (i) a rigid basket-rack assembly supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0 to 80.0 mm long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm; (ii) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55 to 20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35 to 9.65 mm thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18 to 1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disc in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square; (iii) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate; (iv) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable

the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50 to 60 mm at a constant frequency of between 28 and 32 cycles per minute; (v) the assembly being suspended in water at 19deg. to 21deg. C. held in a 1000-ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water; the method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the apparatus for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5629016 A UPAB: 19970619
A water dispersible **tablet** having 200-800 mg of acyclovir, consists essentially of: within the granules of the **tablet**, 65-95% w/w acyclovir; 0.25-5% w/w povidone; 0.5-30% w/w swellable clay; an additional excipient selected from 5-25% w/w hydroxyalkyl **cellulosic** disintegrating agent,1-8% w/w sodium **starch** glycolate and a mixture of the two; and within the **tablet** but not in the granules 0.25-2% w/w lubricant. This provides a **tablet** which is capable: (a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 mu m; (b) of disintegrating within three minutes when tested by the following equipment and method in accordance with the test instructions for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988,volume II, page 895; the equipment consisting of: (i) a device for supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0-80.0 long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm; (ii) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55-20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35-9.65 thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18-1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disk in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square; (iii) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate, (iv) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50 to 60 mm at a constant frequency of 28-32 cycles per minute; (v) the assembly suspended in water at 19-21 deg. C held in a 1000-ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water, the method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the equipment for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5660860 A UPAB: 19971006
A water-dispersible **tablet** composed of granules having 200-800 mg of acyclovir, the **tablet** comprising:
(A) within the granules:
(i) 20-90% w/w acyclovir;
(ii) 0-25% w/w binder;
(iii) 0.25-60% w/w of a non talc swellable clay; and
(iv) a disintegrating agent; and

(B) outside the granules:
(i) lubricant;
to provide a dispersion which is capable:
a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 mu m; and
b) of disintegrating within three minutes when examined by the following apparatus and method in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988, volume II, page 895; the apparatus consisting of:
(1) a rigid basket-rack assembly supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0-80.0 mm long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm;
(2) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55-20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35-9.65 mm thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18-1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disc in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square;
(3) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate;
(4) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50-60 mm at a constant frequency of between 28-32 cycles per minute; and
(5) the assembly being suspended in water at 19-21 deg. C held in a 1000 ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water.
The method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the apparatus for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5698226 A UPAB: 19980202
Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.
(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectitie or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.
Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 13 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-324931 [44] WPIDS
DNC C1991-140317
TI Capsules for controlled release of drugs, etc. - which are coated with an osmotic compsn. surrounded by semipermeable membrane.
DC B07 C03 D22 J04 P34
IN BARCLAY, B L; DEALEY, M H; THEEUWES, F; WONG, P; WONG, P S L; WONG, P S

PA (ALZA) ALZA CORP
CYC 25
PI WO 9115196 A 19911017 (199144)*
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE
W: AU FI JP KR NO
CA 2039456 A 19911003 (199151)
AU 9176737 A 19911030 (199205)
PT 97203 A 19911231 (199206)
ZA 9102380 A 19920129 (199209)
FI 9204419 A 19921001 (199302) A61K000-00
EP 523172 A1 19930120 (199303) EN 41p A61K009-22 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
NO 9203756 A 19921202 (199310) A61K000-00
NZ 237642 A 19930727 (199333) A61K009-52
AU 645315 B 19940113 (199408) A61K009-66
US 5324280 A 19940628 (199425) 16p A61K009-22 <--
EP 523172 B1 19950104 (199506) EN 16p A61K009-22 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69106501 E 19950216 (199512) A61K009-22 <--
IE 62394 B 19950125 (199517) A61K009-52
JP 07502252 W 19950309 (199518) A61K009-00
US 5413572 A 19950509 (199524) 15p A61K009-22 <--
ES 2075444 T3 19951001 (199545) A61K009-22 <--
JP 2927956 B2 19990728 (199935) 15p A61K009-00
KR 176724 B1 19990320 (200043) A61K009-52
ADT ZA 9102380 A ZA 1991-2380 19910328; FI 9204419 A WO 1991-US2176 19910328, FI 1992-4419 19921001; EP 523172 A1 EP 1991-908069 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; NO 9203756 A WO 1991-US2176 19910328, NO 1992-3756 19920928; NZ 237642 A NZ 1991-237642 19910328; AU 645315 B AU 1991-76737 19910328; US 5324280 A US 1990-502705 19900402; EP 523172 B1 EP 1991-908069 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; DE 69106501 E DE 1991-606501 19910328, EP 1991-908069 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; IE 62394 B IE 1991-1040 19910328; JP 07502252 W JP 1991-507622 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; US 5413572 A Cont of US 1990-502705 19900402, US 1994-203135 19940218; ES 2075444 T3 EP 1991-908069 19910328; JP 2927956 B2 JP 1991-507622 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; KR 176724 B1 WO 1991-US2176 19910328, KR 1992-702399 19921001
FDT EP 523172 A1 Based on WO 9115196; AU 645315 B Previous Publ. AU 9176737, Based on WO 9115196; EP 523172 B1 Based on WO 9115196; DE 69106501 E Based on EP 523172, Based on WO 9115196; JP 07502252 W Based on WO 9115196; US 5413572 A Cont of US 5324280; ES 2075444 T3 Based on EP 523172; JP 2927956 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07502252, Based on WO 9115196
PRAI US 1990-502705 19900402; US 1994-203135 19940218
REP GB 2182559; US 3995631
IC ICM **A61K009-22**; A61K009-52; A61K009-66
ICS A61K009-58; A61K009-62; A61L015-44; A61M031-00; A61M037-00
AB WO 9115196 A UPAB: 19930928
Capsules for controlled release of a beneficial agent (I) into a fluid environment contain a liq. formulation of (I), are coated with an osmagent compsn. (II) surrounded by a semipermeable membrane (III), and have at least one opening communicating with the exterior.

Pref. (I) is a Ca antagonist or ACE inhibitor. The formulation of (I) also contains carriers (esp. opt. modified glycerides), surfactants and/or antioxidants. (II) is an osmotically effective solute, e.g. a salt or carbohydrate, or a hydrogel-forming **polymer**. (III) is permeable to fluid from the environment but impermeable to the formulation of (I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The capsules may be used to release drugs, biocides, antioxidants, air purifiers, catalysts, chemical reactants, disinfectants, agricultural chemicals, etc.

0/6
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B03-H; B04-B04A6; B04-C02A2; B04-C02A3; B12-F05; B12-G01; B12-M10A; B12-M11C; C03-H; C04-B04A6; C04-C02A2; C04-C02A3; C12-F05; C12-G01; C12-M10A; C12-M11C; D09-A01; D09-B; D10-A05B; J04-A06
ABEQ US 5324280 A UPAB: 19940810

Osmotic system for delivering a beneficial agent (BA) formulation at a controlled rate to a fluid environment comprises: (a) a **gelatin** capsule comprising a body and a cap joined to provide an internal lumen; (b) BA in the lumen; (c) an osmagent compsn. on the outside wall of the capsule; (d) a semipermeable compsn. surrounding the osmagent compsn.; and (e) at least one orifice that communicates with the exterior and the lumen for delivering BA from the osmotic system.

The BA is pref. diltiazem, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, a steroid, polypeptide or e.g. lisinopril, captopril, delapril, cimetidine, ranitidine etc.

ADVANTAGE - The system overcomes disadvantages associated with prior art and can be infed into various sizes, shapes and forms. It allows delivery of previously difficult to deliver drugs.

Dwg.2B/6

ABEQ EP 523172 B UPAB: 19950214

An osmotic system (10) for the delivery of a controlled rate of a beneficial agent formulation to a fluid environment of use, the osmotic system comprising: (a) a hard capsule comprising two parts (14a, 14b) assembled telescopically to provide a lumen (15); (b) a liquid formulation comprising a dosage amount of a beneficial agent in the lumen; (c) an osmagent composition (13) on an outside wall (14) of the capsule; (d) a semipermeable composition (12) surrounding the osmagent composition; and (e) at least one orifice (21) that communicates between the lumen and the environment of use for delivering the beneficial agent formulation from the osmotic system to said environment of use; the arrangement being such that, in use, the osmagent composition absorbs fluid from the fluid environment of use by osmosis thereby causing or allowing the osmagent composition to expand and push inwardly against the hard capsule, thereby causing the two capsule parts to move relative to one another so as to diminish the volume of the lumen and increase the pressure of the liquid formulation therein, whereby said liquid formulation is delivered from the lumen through the orifice into the fluid environment of use.

Dwg.1/5

ABEQ US 5413572 A UPAB: 19950626

An osmotic system includes a **gelatin** capsule with an internal lumen (15) housing a dosage amt. of a liq. (16), a hydro-activated compsn., pref. a hydrogel (13), on the capsule outside wall (14) surrounded by a semipermeable, pref. **homopolymer** or **copolymer**, membrane (12) and a passageway (21) connecting the interior and the exterior.

The **gelatin** has a viscosity of 15-20 mP and the passageway has been formed by, eroding, extracting, dissolving, bursting or leaching.

USE - Osmotic dosage system for delivering a liq. drug for use in (claimed) buccal, implant, anal, cervical, vaginal, subcutaneous, oral and nasal environment or intrauterine, dermal, percutaneous environment. The system is also used for packaging and delivering breath fresheners or bubble baths, bath oils and delivering agents to streams, aquaria, fields, hot houses, farms, zoos, industrial, medical and military environments, etc..

Dwg.2b/6

L166 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-104773 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1991-044919
TI Oral tri metho quinol hydrochloride prepn. for treating asthma, etc. - for increasing bio-availability of tri metho quinol in treatment of asthma or bronchitis.
DC B05
PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 03041023 A 19910221 (199115)*
JP 06062415 B2 19940817 (199431) 3p A61K031-47
ADT JP 03041023 A JP 1989-176932 19890707; JP 06062415 B2 JP 1989-176932 19890707
FDT JP 06062415 B2 Based on JP 03041023
PRAI JP 1989-176932 19890707

IC A61K031-47
ICM A61K031-47
ICI A61K031-47, A61K031:1
AB JP 03041023 A UPAB: 19930928
Oral prepn. contains (1) one or more of aniline-, salicyclic acid-, and propionic acid-deriv. analgesics, and (2) trimetho-quinol hydrochloride.
Pref. the analgesic contg. aniline is acetoaminophene, or phenacetin; that contg. salicyclic acid is aspirin, or salicylamide; and that contg. propionic acid is ibuprofen, or ketoprofen. The prepn. contains 0.5-1200 wt. pts. of the analgesics based on 1 wt. pts. of trimethoquinol hydrochloride. The dose of trimethoquinol hydrochloride is 1-12 mg/day. The oral prepn. is in form of powder, granule, **tablets**, capsule or syrup. USE/ADVANTAGE - For improvement of bioavailability of trimetho-quinol hydrochloride useful for asthma, or bronchitis.
In an example, (1) trimethoquinol (0.04g) and ibuprofen (4.5g) are mixed together with addn. of sodium **carboxymethylcellulose** (1g) and formed into a suspension with addn. of syrup (150g). (2) Acetoaminophene (100g), **guaifenesin** (20g), codeine phosphate (1g), chlorophenylamine maleate (0.5g) and vitamin C(10g) are added to trimethoquinol hydrochloride (0.1g).
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D03; B10-C03; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-K02; B12-K06

L166 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-262523 [35] WPIDS
DNC C1990-113657
TI Dual-action **tablet** for sustained and immediate release - comprising outer **tablet** with dose of active ingredient in hydrophilic **polymer** matrix and inner **tablet** with dose in disintegrating excipient.
DC A96 B07
IN DANSEREAU, R J; KANE, M J
PA (NORW) NORWICH EATON PHARM INC; (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE PHARM INC; (DANS-I) DANSEREAU R J; (KANE-I) KANE M J
CYC 24
PI EP 384514 A 19900829 (199035)*
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
AU 9049970 A 19900830 (199042)
CA 2010037 A 19900821 (199045)
ZA 9001261 A 19901128 (199102)
US 5032406 A 19910716 (199131)
JP 03200724 A 19910902 (199141)
NZ 232604 A 19921028 (199301) A61K009-24 <--
AU 632793 B 19930114 (199309) A61K009-52
EP 384514 B1 19931124 (199347) EN 11p A61K009-24 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69004708 E 19940105 (199402) A61K009-24 <--
IL 93424 A 19940227 (199419) A61K009-24 <--
ES 2060923 T3 19941201 (199504) A61K009-24 <--
IE 63311 B 19950405 (199522) A61K009-24 <--
CA 2010037 C 19951031 (199603) A61K047-30
PH 27331 A 19930608 (199721) A61K009-24 <--
JP 2895146 B2 19990524 (199926) 8p A61K009-24 <--
KR 173115 B1 19990201 (200038) A61K009-22 <--
ADT EP 384514 A EP 1990-200313 19900212; ZA 9001261 A ZA 1990-1261 19900220; US 5032406 A US 1989-314672 19890221; JP 03200724 A JP 1990-39556 19900220; NZ 232604 A NZ 1990-232604 19900220; AU 632793 B AU 1990-49970 19900220; EP 384514 B1 EP 1990-200313 19900212; DE 69004708 E DE 1990-604708 19900212, EP 1990-200313 19900212; IL 93424 A IL 1990-93424 19900216; ES 2060923 T3 EP 1990-200313 19900212; IE 63311 B IE 1990-629 19900221; CA 2010037 C CA 1990-2010037 19900214; PH 27331 A PH 1990-40068 19900219; JP 2895146 B2 JP 1990-39556 19900220; KR 173115 B1 KR 1990-1989 19900219

FDT AU 632793 B Previous Publ. AU 9049970; DE 69004708 E Based on EP 384514; ES 2060923 T3 Based on EP 384514; JP 2895146 B2 Previous Publ. JP 03200724
PRAI US 1989-314672 19890221
REP A3...9114; BE 658905; EP 299211; EP 63266; GB 1276089; NoSR.Pub; WO 8504589; WO 8705212
IC ICM **A61K009-22**; **A61K009-24**; A61K009-52; A61K047-30
ICS A61K009-58; A61K009-60; A61K009-62; A61K031-09; A61K031-135; A61K047-32; A61K047-38
AB EP 384514 A UPAB: 19930928
A dual-action **tablet** compsn. comprises (a) an outer **tablet** comprising a first dose of an active ingredient, pref. the same as the second dose, dispersed in a pH independent hydrophilic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** comprising a second dose of an active ingredient, in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base.
USE - The **tablet** gives a sustained dose of active ingredient followed by an immediate dose of active ingredient. It is esp. effective for those active ingredients which have half lives of less than two hrs. and which experience decreased absorption efficiency in the lower gastro intestinal tract. Pref. the active ingredient in (a) and (b) is guai fenesin, an expectorant.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B03-F; B05-A01A; B06-A02; B06-D01; B06-D02; B06-D06; B07-A02; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-E03; B10-A22; B10-B01A; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B12-K05; B12-M10A
ABEQ US 5032406 A UPAB: 19930928
New dual-action **tablet** compsn. comprises: (a) an outer **tablet** contg. a 1st dose of **guaifenesin** and phenylpropanolamine HCl dispersed in a pH-independent hydrophobic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** contg. a 2nd dose of these drugs in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base. The matrix for (a) contains 20-50% wt. of the **tablet** of **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose**. The inner **tablet** contains 1-5 % wt. PVPD.
ADVANTAGE - The **tablet** maintains effective blood concns. of these water-sol. drugs for at least 8 hrs.
ABEQ EP 384514 B UPAB: 19940111
A dual-action **tablet** composition comprising: (a) an outer **tablet** comprising a first dose of an active ingredient, preferably the same as the second dose selected from **guaifenesin**, nitrofurantoin, vitamin C, potassium chloride, quindine sulphate, quinidine gluconate, nicotinic acid, procainamide, alprenolol, propanolol, indomethacin, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin, pseudoephedrine, prazosin, meperidine, aspirin and phendimetrazine more prefably quaifenesin, dispersed in a pH independent hydrophilic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** comprising a second dose of an active ingredient, preferably the same as the first dose, more preferably **guaifenesin**, in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base.
Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 16 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-203479 [27] WPIDS
DNC C1990-087988
TI Compsn. for treating hoarseness - comprises combination of streptokinase and streptodornase, antiinflammatory steroid etc..
DC B05
IN NAGERIS, I
PA (NAGE-I) NAGERIS I
CYC 5
PI GB 2226495 A 19900704 (199027)*
DE 3943208 A 19900705 (199028)
GB 2226495 B 19920325 (199213)
US 5219568 A 19930615 (199325)# 3p A61K037-547
IL 88873 A 19931208 (199408) A61K037-48

ADT GB 2226495 A GB 1989-28609 19891219; DE 3943208 A DE 1989-3943208 19891228; GB 2226495 B GB 1989-28609 19891219; US 5219568 A US 1990-505454 19900406; IL 88873 A IL 1989-88873 19890103
PRAI IL 1989-88873 19890103
IC A61K031-52; A61K037-48
ICM A61K037-48; A61K037-547
ICS A61K031-505; A61K031-52; A61K031-525; A61K031-56
ICA C12N009-70
AB GB 2226495 A UPAB: 19930928
A compsn. for the treatment of, and alleviation of the symptoms of hoarseness and the restoration of normal voice, comprises: a streptokinase/streptodornase prepn., an anti-inflammatory steroid of rapid activity, an anti-histamine and an expectorant, and opt. vitamin B.

Pref. the compsn. contains (a) Varidase, a mixt. contg. streptokinase (5000-12,000 units, pref. 7000-10,000 units) and streptodornase (2000-3000 units, pref. 2500 units). (b) Anti-inflammatory corticosteroid of the prednisone type e.g. prednisone (about 3-8 mg, pref. 5 mg). (c) An anti-histamine, e.g. mebhydrolin generally as mebhydrolin in napadiysilate (about 30-80 mg, pref. 30-50 mg), etc.

USE - The compsn. is used in the treatment of hoarseness caused by e.g. infectious processes such as laryngitis, neurogenic disorders including hysteria, allergy, etc. The compsn. is given orally 2-3 times daily. @

0/0es
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B01-B01; B03-B; B03-C; B04-B02C3; B06-D16; B10-E04B; B12-C10; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07; B12-K05; B12-L04
ABEQ GB 2226495 B UPAB: 19930928
A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of, and alleviation of the symptoms of hoarseness and for the restoration of normal voice, which comprises in combination an effective quantity of: a streptokinase/streptodornase preparation; and anti-inflammatory steroid and an anti-histamine, comprising optionally one or more of Vitamin B and an expectorant.

0/0
ABEQ US 5219568 A UPAB: 19931116
Compsns. in **tablet** or capsule foam for restoring normal voice in cases of acute dysphonia comprise in powder form: (a) 5000-12000 units of streptokinase and 2000-3000 units of streptodornase; (b) 3-8 mg. of predinose and (c) 30-80 mg of mebhydrolin naphadisylate. The compsn. pref. also contain (d) 3-10mg of vitamin B2; (e) 10-30 mg of vitamin B1 and (f) 40-60mg of **guaiphenesin**.

ADVANTAGE - The compsns. are administered orally and give rapid restoration of voice quality to normal.

Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 17 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1989-032134 [04] WPIDS
DNC C1989-013974
TI **Polymer** blends with reverse phase morphology - having soluble **polymer** regions in a continuous insol. **polymer** phase, for controlled delivery of bioactive agents.
DC A11 A96 B07 C03
IN KASHDAN, D S
PA (EAST) EASTMAN KODAK CO
CYC 8

PI	US 4795641	A	19890103 (198904)*		21p		
	EP 303853	A	19890222 (198908)	EN			
	R: CH DE FR GB LI						
	JP 01090231	A	19890406 (198920)				
	CA 1319468	C	19930629 (199332)			A61K009-20	<--
	EP 303853	B1	19930922 (199338)	EN	27p	A61K009-20	<--
	R: CH DE FR GB LI						
	DE 3884314	G	19931028 (199344)			A61K009-20	<--
	JP 2662253	B2	19971008 (199745)		15p	A61K047-38	

ADT US 4795641 A US 1987-87566 19870820; EP 303853 A EP 1988-111876 19880723; JP 01090231 A JP 1988-204825 19880819; CA 1319468 C CA 1988-571672 19880711; EP 303853 B1 EP 1988-111876 19880723; DE 3884314 G DE 1988-3884314 19880723, EP 1988-111876 19880723; JP 2662253 B2 JP 1988-204825 19880819
FDT DE 3884314 G Based on EP 303853; JP 2662253 B2 Previous Publ. JP 01090231
PRAI US 1987-87566 19870820
REP 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...9047; BE 900824; EP 208213; FR 2223048; No-SR.Pub; US 3538214; US 4610870
IC A01N025-10; **A61K009-20**; A61K047-00; C08K005-00; C08L001-08; C09J003-04; D01F002-28
ICM **A61K009-20**; A61K047-38
ICS A01N025-10; **A61K009-22**; A61K047-00; C08K005-00; C08L001-08; C08L001-10; C08L001-12; C08L001-14; C09J003-04; D01F002-28
AB US 4795641 A UPAB: 19930923
A **polymer** blend of a soluble and insol. **polymer** having reverse phase morphology is claimed in which a soluble **polymer** phase comprises regions dispersed in a continuous insol. **polymer** phase. The **polymer** blend comprises (a) up to 40 wt.% of an insol. **polymer** of **cellulose** acetate contg. greater than 20% but less than 44% by wt. of acetyl; and (b) greater than 60 wt.% of a soluble **polymer** selected from **cellulose** acetate **phthalate**, **cellulose** acetate trimellitate and **cellulose** acetate succinate.

The soluble **polymer** phase may comprise regions having dias. of 1-100 microns. The blend may also contain a plasticiser, e.g. **diethylphthalate**, glycerine, triacetin or polyethylene glycol ethers. Also claimed is a **polymer** matrix where the soluble **polymer** is extd. from the **polymer** blend. The blend and matrix may be used with a bioactive agent, e.g. aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, codein, morphine, amphetamine, erythromycin, epinephrine, bethanechol, atropine, scopolamine, mecamylamine, insulin, chloropheniramine maleate, dextromethorphan, syrup of ipecac, quaifenesin, phenylephrine, ephedrine, theophylline, phenylbutazones, 5-aminosalicylic acid, sulfasalazene, digitalis, quinidine, KCl, cimetidine, ranitidine, caffeine, nicotine, sodium amobarbital, flurazepan, chlordiazepoxide, diazepam and lithium prepns..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The blends are useful for controlled delivery of bioactive agents e.g. pharmaceutical and agricultural chemicals. When the bioactive agent is added to the blend, the agent is released from the blend at a zero-order rate. The matrix or porous **cellulose** acetate can be infused with agent and will also release the agent at zero-order rate. The extd. porous **polymer** can also be used as a membrane, e.g. for blood purificn..

0/9
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A02; A03-A03; A07-A01; A12-V01; B02-G; B04-A01; B04-A02; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-A07F2; B04-B02D2; B04-B04F; B04-C02A3; B05-A01A; B06-D07; B06-D13; B07-H; B10-A12C; B10-B02A; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04; B10-D03; C02-G; C04-A01; C04-A02; C04-A04; C04-A06; C04-A07F2; C04-B02D2; C04-B04F; C04-C02A3; C05-A01A; C06-D07; C06-D13; C07-H; C10-A12C; C10-B02A; C10-B03B; C10-B04B; C10-C04; C10-D03
ABEQ EP 303853 B UPAB: 19931123
A **polymer** blend of a soluble and insoluble **polymer** having reverse phase morphoogy wherein a soluble **polymer** phase comprises regions dispersed in a continuous insoluble **polymer** phase, said **polymer** blend comprising (a) 10 to 35 percent by weight of an insoluble **polymer** of **cellulose** acetate contg. greater than 20 percent but less than 44 percent by weight of acetyl,. and (b) 65 to 90 percent by weight of a soluble **polymer** selected from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetate **phthalate**, contg. between 19 and 23 percent by weight acetyl, **cellulose** acetate trimelitate contg. between 18 and 26 percent by weight acetyl, **cellulose** acetate trimellitate contg. between 18

and 26 percent by weight acetyl, and **cellulose** acetate succinate contg. Between 24 and 28 percent by weight acetyl.
Dwg.0/9

L166 ANSWER 18 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1988-362413 [51] WPIDS
DNC C1988-160309
TI Liq. suspension of drug contg. **polymer** particles in oil - used for oral admin. to given sustained release of medication.
DC A96 B07 P32
IN MULLIGAN, S
PA (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC
CYC 17
PI EP 295941 A 19881221 (198851)* EN 22p
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
JP 01016717 A 19890120 (198909)
DK 8803336 A 19881220 (198910)
US 5156842 A 19921020 (199245) 12p A61K035-78
EP 295941 B1 19930317 (199311) EN 19p A61K009-10
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
CA 1314215 C 19930309 (199315) A61K009-10
DE 3879286 G 19930422 (199317) A61K009-10
ES 2054807 T3 19940816 (199434) A61K009-10
ADT EP 295941 A EP 1988-305556 19880617; JP 01016717 A JP 1988-149921 19880617; US 5156842 A Cont of US 1988-208401 19880617, Cont of US 1991-649225 19910128, US 1991-769160 19910927; EP 295941 B1 EP 1988-305556 19880617; CA 1314215 C CA 1988-569795 19880617; DE 3879286 G DE 1988-3879286 19880617, EP 1988-305556 19880617; ES 2054807 T3 EP 1988-305556 19880617
FDT DE 3879286 G Based on EP 295941; ES 2054807 T3 Based on EP 295941
PRAI IE 1987-1645 19870619
REP A3...8911; DE 3309763; GB 2166651; No-SR.Pub; US 3996355
IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K035-78
ICS A61F009-02; **A61K009-26**; A61K009-48
AB EP 295941 A UPAB: 19930923
Liquid suspension for oral administration consists of a suspension of non-toxic **polymer** particles carrying an active ingredient in a non-aqueous carrier. The particles have an average size of 0.1 to 150 microns. The active ingredient can be distributed on or through the **polymer** particles.

The non-aq. carrier is almond oil, araclus oil, castor oil, fractionated coconut oil, cotton seed oil, ethyl oleate oil, evening primrose oil, maize oil, olive oil, persic oil, poppy seed oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, sucrose polyester, paraffin oil, or silicone oil. Active ingredient is erythromycin ethyl succinate, toxithromycin, amoxicillin trihydrate, peptide, polypeptide, dehydroepiandrosterone, prednisolone, KCl, **guaiphenesin** or dextromethorphan.

USE - The compsn. has a sustained release effect. Any adverse taste is masked.
0/5
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B01-D02; B02-E; B02-P02; B02-T; B04-A04; B04-B01C1; B04-C01; B04-C03D; B05-A01A; B06-D18; B07-A02; B10-E04B; B10-G02; B12-M10A
ABEQ EP 295941 B UPAB: 19930923
A liquid antibiotic suspension for oral administration having improved bioavailability, comprising an antiobiotic suspended in an edible, oily vehicle, wherein the antibiotic is in the form of controlled release microparticles containing the antibiotic and optionally an excipient, the antibiotic of said microparticles being coated with, distributed through or absorbed onto at least one non-toxic **polymer**, and said microparticles further having an average size in the range of 0.1 to 150 micron and a controlled release of antibiotic which in combination with the oily vehicle permits controlled absorption of antibiotic effective to

improve the bioavailability of said antibiotic over that obtained in aqueous liquid suspensions.
0/4

ABEQ US 5156842 A UPAB: 19930923
Non-aq. pharmaceutical liq. suspensions with improved bioavailability and for oral administration comprise an antibiotic (I) suspended in an edible non-aq. carrier (II). (I) is in the form of controlled release microparticles which opt. contain an excipient.
(I) is coated with, distributed through or absorbed on to a non-toxic **polymer**. The microparticles have an average size of 0.1-150 microns and a rate of release which gives improved bioavailability over that obtd. with aq. suspensions. The carrier is pref. an animal, vegetable or mineral oil, esp. fractionated coconut oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, paraffin oil or silicone oil.
USE - (claimed). Esp. for administration of erythromycin ethyl succinate, roxithromycin or amoxicillin trihydrate.
1/5

L166 ANSWER 19 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1988-280318 [40] WPIDS
DNC C1988-124790
TI **Pectin** gel confectionery drug or nutritional supplement system - contains edible insoluble solids to strengthen gel during demoulding.
DC B07 D13 P33
IN BAGAN, J E; BECKER, A J; SHAW, J J; SHEU, S S; YANG, R K
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO; (YANG-I) YANG R K
CYC 9
PI EP 285568 A 19881005 (198840)* EN 9p
R: BE DE ES FR GB GR
ZA 8801486 A 19880822 (198849)
AU 8812697 A 19881110 (198910)
US 4950689 A 19900821 (199036)
ADT EP 285568 A EP 1988-810199 19880325; ZA 8801486 A ZA 1988-1486 19880302; US 4950689 A US 1987-32840 19870331
PRAI US 1987-32840 19870331
REP A3...8926; DE 2629773; EP 166825; EP 190826; EP 253763; EP 28374; GB 2067402; GB 398193; No-SR.Pub; US 4698232; US 4747881; US 4790991
IC A23C001-29; A23G003-00; A61J000-00; **A61K009-20**; A61K031-19; A61K047-00
AB EP 285568 A UPAB: 19930923
Ingestible gel confectionary delivery system comprises a **pectin** gel component and an edible insoluble solid in amt. to strengthen the internal gel network and retain structural integrity during mould removal. Other **polymer** network gel formers may be added.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for delivery of nutritional supplements and/or drugs or medicaments, partic. laxatives. The **pectin** gel dissolves relatively rapidly and the short texture and lubricity of masticated particles facilitates swallowing. Storing to condition the gel can be reduced or practically eliminated by the ability to initiate gelation by adjusting the insoluble solid content and adjusting the pH. Significant amts. of active ingredients, e.g. drugs, fibre and nutritional supplements can be incorporated without destroying the pleasant tasting chewable **pectin** matrix. The addn. of other **polymer** network gel formers can increase the working time prior to gelation, which improves homogeneity and gives synergistic film-forming properties which allow the incorporation of greater amts. of insolubles and provide binding structure.
0/0
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A07D2; B04-A07E; B04-B04A6; B04-C02D; B06-A02; B09-D01; B12-J01; B12-J07; B12-M03; D03-H01T
ABEQ US 4950689 A UPAB: 19930923
An ingestible gel confectionary delivery system comprises, a **pectin** gel component in an amt. sufficient to form a gel confectionary unit, and an edible insol. solid in an amt. sufficient to

strengthen the internal gel network such that the structural integrity is retained during mould removal.

Pref. delivery system further comprises a nutritional supplemental and/or drug or medicament selected from gp. consisting of analgesics, anti-pyretics, ion-exchange resins, vitamins, dilators, anti-hypertensive drugs, erythropoietic drugs etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Prods. obtd. from system provide high percentages of insol. solids can be delivered i.e. drugs, sweeteners etc. @

L166 ANSWER 20 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1988-130954 [19] WPIDS
DNC C1988-058892
TI Sustained release **tablet** contg. fine particle hydroxyethyl **cellulose** - providing smoother surface and longer release profile.
DC A96 B07
PA (AQUA-N) AQUALON CO
CYC 1
PI RD 288065 A 19880410 (198819)*
PRAI RD 1988-288065 19880320
IC A61K000-01
AB RD 288065 A UPAB: 19930923
Sustained-release pharmaceutical **tablet** contains, apart from active ingredient (I) and conventional inert components, a fine-particle size hydroxyethyl **cellulose** (HEC).

Pref. HEC have over 95 wt.% particles passing a 60-mesh US standard mesh sieve and their 2% aq. solns. at 25 deg. C have Brookfield viscosity 5-90000, pref. 30000-90000, cps.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Compared with coarse-particle HEC, this material provides smoother **tablet** surfaces, and longer drug-release profiles, minimising the initial drug 'dumping' effect. This effect can be reduced even more by a using a mixt. of high-and low-viscosity **polymers**.

0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B01-B02; B02-A; B04-A06; B04-C02A2; B07-D04; B07-D13; B10-A15; B10-B02A; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B12-M10A; **B12-M11B**

L166 ANSWER 21 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-336303 [48] WPIDS
DNC C1987-143497
TI Coating compsn. for masking taste and smell of oral drug forms - comprising cationic **copolymer** of (meth)**acrylate** ester and di methyl amino ethyl (meth)**acrylate**, and acid solubiliser.
DC A96 B05 B07 P33
IN GHEBRESELL, I; GORDON, R; MENCH, M; NESBITT, R U; TRAPOLD, M E
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 21
PI EP 247634 A 19871202 (198748)* EN 7p
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
ZA 8702850 A 19871013 (198801)
AU 8773365 A 19871203 (198804)
JP 62289528 A 19871216 (198805)
NO 8702261 A 19871228 (198806)
DK 8702751 A 19871201 (198809)
FI 8702364 A 19871201 (198810)
PT 84963 A 19880527 (198826)
US 4786508 A 19881122 (198849) 5p
AU 9173863 A 19910620 (199132)
ADT EP 247634 A EP 1987-107848 19870529; ZA 8702850 A ZA 1987-2850 19870422; JP 62289528 A JP 1987-131930 19870529; US 4786508 A US 1986-869504 19860530
PRAI US 1986-869504 19860530
REP 4.Jnl.Ref; A3...8809; EP 164669; EP 58765; EP 88951; JP 59110628; No-SR.Pub

IC A61J000-00; **A61K009-32**; A61K031-16; A61K047-32; C08J000-00; C08K003-16; C08K005-09; C08L033-10; C09D003-80
AB EP 247634 A UPAB: 19930922
Coating compsn. comprises (a) a cationic **polymer** contg. residues of (meth)**acrylic** esters and dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acry-late, and (b) an acid to solubilise this **polymer**. Pref. the compsn. also includes processing aid (esp. talc, kaolin, magnesium trisilicate, silicon dioxide and/or calcium carbonate) and a plasticiser or neutral **polymer**.
Also claimed are (1) pharmaceutical dosage forms, esp. pellets, coated with the above compsn., and (2) capsules, pouches and multi-dose packages contg. the coated pellets.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used for preventing perception of the disagreeable odour and/or taste associated with orally administered bioactive agents eg. acetaminophen (claimed), phenytoin, diphenhydramine HCl, guiafenesin or N-acetylprocainamide HCl. Acetaminophen is an antiinflammatory and antiarthritic ag ent.
0/0
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D09; A04-F06E7; A12-B01E; A12-V01; B04-C03D; B07-D09; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-D03; B12-D07; B12-M10B; B12-M11C; B12-M11D
ABEQ US 4786508 A UPAB: 19930922
New oral dosage form of pharmaceutical substance has saliva resistant acid-sol. coating comprising **polymeric** component contg. cationic **copolymer** with residues of (meth)**acrylic** esters and dimethylaminoethyl(meth) **acrylate**, which is deposited from aq. soln. at pH 1-6.
Coating may contain processing aid (talc. kaolin, Mgtrisilicate, silica,. CaCO3) and a plasticiser or neutral **polymer**. Pref. oral dosage form is 0.35-1.00 mm pallets. Substance may be acetaminophen..
ADVANTAGE - Masks taste and odour of unpleasant pharmaceuticals and allows slow release in stomach.

L166 ANSWER 22 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-110351 [16] WPIDS
DNC C1987-045883
TI Adsorbed drug compsn. comprising edible wax and drug - sorbed on complex magnesium aluminium silicate to mask taste.
DC B07 P33
IN MOZDA, R
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 13
PI EP 219458 A 19870422 (198716)* EN 30p
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
AU 8663456 A 19870409 (198720)
JP 62116507 A 19870528 (198727)
US 4753800 A 19880628 (198828) 9p
EP 219458 B 19900523 (199021)
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
JP 02020604 B 19900510 (199023)
DE 3671367 G 19900628 (199027)
CA 1276885 C 19901127 (199102)
ADT EP 219458 A EP 1986-810428 19860929; JP 62116507 A JP 1986-234741 19861003; US 4753800 A US 1985-784280 19851004; JP 02020604 B JP 1986-234741 19861003
PRAI US 1985-784280 19851004
REP A3...8803; No-SR.Pub; US 3085942; US 3140978; US 3248290; US 3432593
IC A61J003-10; A61K009-18; A61K047-00
AB EP 219458 A UPAB: 19930922
Medicament adsorbate comprises a complex MgAl silicate with a sorbed dispersion of a drug in an edible wax. Pref. silicate is present at 25-91 wt.%, wax at 8-50 wt.% and drug at 1-50 wt.%. Pref. drugs are analgesics, antiasthmatics, antitussives, antihistamines, antinauseants, decongestants, expectorants, alkaloids, laxatives, vitamins,

anti-cholesterolenic and anti-lipid agents, appetite suppressants, antiinflammatory agents, or mixts.

ADVANTAGE - The taste of the drug is effectively masked, the masking being better than that achieved by wax/drug mixts. or drugs sorbed on the silicate from aq. and/or organic solvents. Desorption does not occur until the acid pH of gastric juices is encountered.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-L; B04-B01C; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07; B12-F02; B12-H03; B12-J02; B12-J06; B12-J07; B12-K01; B12-K05

ABEQ EP 219458 B UPAB: 19930922

A medicament adsorbate which comprises: a complex **magnesium aluminum silicate**, having sorbed therein a dispersion of a medicament drug in an edible wax.

ABEQ US 4753800 A UPAB: 19930922

Pharmaceutical compsn. comprises one or more active components (about 1-50 wt%) adsorbed on a complex magnesium aluminium silicate (about 25-91 wt%) and dispersed with an edible wax (about 8-50 wt%), which is then pressed into **tablets** or moulded to form pills, chewing gum, etc.

USE - The prods. release their active components in the acidic environment of the stomach, and have the advantage that the unpleasant taste of many drugs are masked.

L166 ANSWER 23 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1986-069214 [11] WPIDS

DNN N1986-050692 DNC C1986-029710

TI Controlled-release powders - comprising active ingredient dispersed in **polymer**.

DC A96 B07 C03 D13 D21 P33 P34

IN GEOGHEGAN, E J; SPARKS, R T

PA (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC

CYC 14

PI

BE 903540	A	19860217 (198611)*	65p		
DE 3538429	A	19860430 (198619)			
GB 2166651	A	19860514 (198620)			
FR 2572282	A	19860502 (198624)			
NL 8502951	A	19860516 (198625)			
SE 8505099	A	19860501 (198625)			
AU 8549161	A	19860508 (198626)			
JP 61109711	A	19860528 (198628)			
ZA 8508300	A	19860506 (198635)			
DK 8504955	A	19860501 (198640)			
GB 2166651	B	19881116 (198846)			
CH 669728	A	19890414 (198920)			
CA 1268051	A	19900424 (199022)			
US 4940588	A	19900710 (199030)	29p		
US 4952402	A	19900828 (199037)	30p		
IT 1185831	B	19871118 (199042)			
US 5354556	A	19941011 (199440)	39p	A61K009-58	
DE 3538429	C2	19961024 (199647)	38p	C08J003-20	
JP 2820239	B2	19981105 (199849)	15p	A61K009-10	
NL 193582	B	19991101 (199951)		A61K009-14	

ADT BE 903540 A BE 1985-903540 19851029; DE 3538429 A DE 1985-3538429 19851029; GB 2166651 A GB 1985-26591 19851029; FR 2572282 A FR 1985-16065 19851029; NL 8502951 A NL 1985-2951 19851029; JP 61109711 A JP 1985-242585 19851029; ZA 8508300 A ZA 1985-8300 19851029; GB 2166651 B GB 1985-26591 19851029; US 4940588 A US 1988-171131 19880317; US 4952402 A US 1988-169447 19880317; US 5354556 A Cont of US 1985-792801 19851030, Cont of US 1988-169447 19880317, US 1990-537065 19900709; DE 3538429 C2 DE 1985-3538429 19851029; JP 2820239 B2 JP 1985-242585 19851029; NL 193582 B NL 1985-2951 19851029

FDT US 5354556 A Cont of US 4940588, Cont of US 4952402; JP 2820239 B2 Previous Publ. JP 61109711

PRAI IE 1984-2788 19841030

IC A01N025-12; A23G003-30; A23L001-10; A23L001-23; A23P001-10; A61J000-00; A61K009-00; A61K031-16; A61K031-74; A61K047-00; A61L027-00; B01J004-00; C08J003-20
ICM A61K009-10; A61K009-14; A61K009-58; C08J003-20
ICS A01N025-12; A23G003-30; A23L001-10; A23L001-23; A23L001-236; A23P001-10; A61J000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-02; **A61K009-20**; **A61K009-22**; A61K009-48; A61K009-52; A61K009-60; A61K031-16; A61K031-52; A61K031-74; A61K047-00; A61L027-00; B01J004-00; C08J003-12

AB BE 903540 A UPAB: 19930922
Controlled-release powder compsns. comprise an active ingredient (I)and opt. an excipient dispersed in a nontoxic **polymer** (II) in the form of particles with an ave. size of 0.1-125 microns.
The particle size is 5-100 microns. (II) is an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl **cellulose**, a **cellulose** ester or ether, **nitrocellulose**, a **polymer** of (meth)**acrylic** acid or (meth) **acrylate** esters, a polyamide, polycarbonate, polyolefin, polyalkylene glycol, polyoxyalkylene, polyalkylene **terephthalate**, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl ether or ester, polyvinyl halide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyglycolide, polyiloxane or polyurethane, or a **copolymer** of such materials. In specifically claimed compsn., (I) is theophylline, paracetamol, KCl, dextromethorphan, **guaiphenesin** or pseudoephedrine.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. may be used to release drugs, nutrients, flavours, sweeteners, dyes, perfumes, herbicides or pesticides. The powders are easily formulated in liq. or other sustained-release form, e.g. **tablets** or chewing gum.
0/16

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A08-M02; A08-M04; A12-V01; A12-W04; A12-W09; A12-W12; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-C02A; B04-C03; B05-A01A; B10-B03B; B10-D03; B10-E04B; B12-L07; B12-M10A; B12-M11G; B12-N01; B12-P05; C04-A04; C04-A06; C04-C02A; C04-C03; C05-A01A; C10-B03B; C10-D03; C10-E04B; C12-L07; C12-M10A; C12-M11G; C12-N01; C12-P05; D03-H01A; D10-A05

ABEQ GB 2166651 B UPAB: 19930922
A controlled release powder containing discrete micro-particles for use in controlled release compositions, said powder comprising particles containing an active ingredient and optionally an excipient in intimate admixture with at least one non-toxic **polymer**, each of said particles being in the form of micromatrix with the active ingredients and the excipient, if present, uniformly distributed throughout the matrix, said particles having an average size in the range 0.1 to 125 microns, and having a predetermined release of active ingredient when the dissolution rate thereof is measured according to the Paddle Method of U.S. Pharmacopoeia XX at 37 deg.C and 75 r.p.m, said particles further having a dissolution rate which is substantially proportional to the square root of time.

ABEQ US 4940588 A UPAB: 19930922
Controlled release taste-masked powder contains discrete microparticles contg. theophylline or active ingredient in intimate admixture with 2 **polymers cellulose** acetate butyrate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone in amt. to provide a predetermined and controlled release.
Each particle comprises a micromatrix with a uniform distribution of active ingredient throughout, but not entirely coated by the **polymers**. Particles have size 0.1-1.25 microns, and are unlikely to be degraded or ground by chewing action.
USE - Used in edible, pharmaceutical and other controlled release compsn. Is suitable for twice daily administration. @

ABEQ US 4952402 A UPAB: 19930922
Polymer compsn. contains one or more active cpds. dispersed with at least one nontoxic, water-insoluble, permeable or impermeable biodegradable **polymer** powder, forming a matrix carrier that facilitates the gradual release of the active component(s) at a predetermined rate. Pref. **polymers** are **cellulose** derivs., polyesters, polycarbonates, polyamides, (meth)**acrylics**,

polyalkylenes, poly(alkene oxides), polyurethanes, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polysiloxanes, etc.

USE - The prods. are convenient means of gradual application or release of drugs, dyes,mm perfumes, herbicides, pesticides, etc.

ABEQ US 5354556 A UPAB: 19941128

Pharmaceutical suspension comprises microparticles (mean diam. 0.1-125 microns) contg. an active component dispersed in and on a nontoxic **polymer** matrix, mixed with an aq. soln. of a release-inhibiting substance e.g. 70% sorbitol soln.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. are stable pharmaceutical dispersions having prolonged slow release activity. The presence of the inhibitor prevents release of the active cpds. during storage.

Dwg.0/16

=> d l166 dcn tot

L166 ANSWER 1 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *02* DCN: RA013I-K; RA013I-M
M1 *03* DCN: RA030X-K; RA030X-M
M1 *04* DCN: RA04J1-K; RA04J1-M
M1 *05* DCN: RA0B83-K; RA0B83-M
M1 *06* DCN: RA02ZP-K; RA02ZP-M
M1 *07* DCN: R03882-K; R03882-M; R07813-K; R07813-M
M1 *08* DCN: R06725-K; R06725-M
M2 *09* DCN: R03722-K; R03722-M
M2 *10* DCN: RA1YG5-K; RA1YG5-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01226-K; R01226-M
M2 *12* DCN: R01147-K; R01147-M
M5 *13* DCN: R04203-K; R04203-M; R16808-K; R16808-M
M5 *14* DCN: R01281-K; R01281-M; R10467-K; R10467-M

L166 ANSWER 2 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *09* DCN: **R01852-K; R01852-T; R01852-M**
M2 *01* DCN: R19527-K; R19527-T; R19527-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-T; R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R00419-K; R00419-T; R00419-M; R07029-K; R07029-T; R07029-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-T; R00035-M; R04454-K; R04454-T; R04454-M
M2 *05* DCN: R03057-K; R03057-T; R03057-M; R07099-K; R07099-T; R07099-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-T; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-T; R16282-M
M2 *07* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-T; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-T; R06547-M; R11757-K; R11757-T; R11757-M; R14131-K; R14131-T; R14131-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00076-K; R00076-T; R00076-M; R04596-K; R04596-T; R04596-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00190-K; R00190-T; R00190-M; R12975-K; R12975-T; R12975-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04569-K; R04569-T; R04569-M
M2 *12* DCN: R19728-K; R19728-T; R19728-M

L166 ANSWER 3 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *02* DCN: RA002Y-K; RA002Y-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-M; R11757-K; R11757-M; R14131-K; R14131-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-M**

L166 ANSWER 4 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *10* DCN: RA00GT-K; RA00GT-T; RA00GT-M
M2 *01* DCN: RA0SA3-K; RA0SA3-T; RA0SA3-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00034-K; R00034-T; R00034-M; R06663-K; R06663-T; R06663-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00076-K; R00076-T; R00076-M; R04596-K; R04596-T; R04596-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-T; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-T; R06547-M; R11757-K; R11757-T; R11757-M; R14131-K; R14131-T; R14131-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-T; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-T; R16282-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03057-K; R03057-T; R03057-M; R07099-K; R07099-T; R07099-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-T; R00035-M; R04454-K; R04454-T; R04454-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00419-K; R00419-T; R00419-M; R07029-K; R07029-T; R07029-M

M2 *09* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-T; R04894-M**

L166 ANSWER 5 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *01* DCN: R24070-M
M1 *02* DCN: R01866-M
M1 *03* DCN: R01835-M
M1 *04* DCN: R01858-M
M1 *05* DCN: R01865-M
M1 *06* DCN: R24069-M
M1 *07* DCN: R03104-M
M1 *08* DCN: R24037-M
M1 *09* DCN: **R03005-M**
M1 *10* DCN: R06563-M
M1 *11* DCN: **R01860-M**
M1 *12* DCN: R17032-M
M1 *13* DCN: R16461-M
M1 *14* DCN: R01863-M
M1 *15* DCN: R16377-M
M1 *16* DCN: **R00446-M; R00446-Q**
M1 *17* DCN: **R00460-M; R00460-Q**
M1 *20* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-M
M2 *22* DCN: R02007-K; R02007-M
M2 *23* DCN: R02020-K; R02020-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00289-K; R00289-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00034-K; R00034-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00606-K; R00606-M
M2 *28* DCN: R04150-K; R04150-M
M2 *29* DCN: R01100-K; R01100-M
M2 *30* DCN: R06853-K; R06853-M
M2 *31* DCN: R04536-K; R04536-M
M2 *32* DCN: R01255-K; R01255-M
M2 *33* DCN: R00958-K; R00958-M
M2 *34* DCN: R07643-K; R07643-M
M2 *35* DCN: R00082-K; R00082-M
M2 *36* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-M**
M2 *37* DCN: R00175-K; R00175-M
M2 *38* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00535-K; R00535-M
M2 *40* DCN: R01366-K; R01366-M
M2 *41* DCN: R14939-K; R14939-M
M2 *42* DCN: R01509-K; R01509-M
M2 *43* DCN: R01234-K; R01234-M
M2 *44* DCN: R00190-K; R00190-M
M2 *45* DCN: R06791-K; R06791-M
M2 *46* DCN: R04152-K; R04152-M
M2 *47* DCN: R01324-K; R01324-M
M2 *48* DCN: R11039-K; R11039-M
M2 *49* DCN: R00252-K; R00252-M
M2 *50* DCN: R00210-K; R00210-M
M2 *51* DCN: R00163-K; R00163-M
M2 *52* DCN: R00179-K; R00179-M
M2 *53* DCN: R06414-K; R06414-M
M5 *18* DCN: R00002-M
M5 *19* DCN: R00012-M

L166 ANSWER 6 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *41* DCN: R03882-M
M2 *02* DCN: 9710-35801-M; 9710-35801-N
M2 *03* DCN: 9710-35802-M; 9710-35802-N
M2 *04* DCN: 9710-35803-M; 9710-35803-N
M2 *05* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *06* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04545-M

M2 *09* DCN: R04611-M
M2 *10* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *11* DCN: R01889-M
M2 *12* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *13* DCN: R03057-M
M2 *14* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *15* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *16* DCN: R07690-M
M2 *17* DCN: R06816-M
M2 *18* DCN: R07170-M
M2 *19* DCN: R00714-M
M2 *20* DCN: R03442-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00245-M
M2 *22* DCN: R01135-M
M2 *23* DCN: R10769-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00113-M
M2 *25* DCN: R01046-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01119-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00557-M
M2 *28* DCN: R00991-M
M2 *29* DCN: R00190-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00190-M
M2 *31* DCN: R10769-M
M2 *32* DCN: R00273-M
M2 *33* DCN: R06973-M
M2 *34* DCN: R06073-M
M2 *35* DCN: R03274-M
M2 *36* DCN: R03229-M
M2 *37* DCN: R00290-M
M2 *38* DCN: R10641-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00483-M
M2 *40* DCN: R00135-M
M3 *02* DCN: 9710-35801-M; 9710-35801-N
M3 *03* DCN: 9710-35802-M; 9710-35802-N
M3 *04* DCN: 9710-35803-M; 9710-35803-N
M3 *05* DCN: R00758-M
M3 *06* DCN: R04544-M
M3 *07* DCN: R04536-M
M3 *08* DCN: R04545-M
M3 *09* DCN: R04611-M
M3 *10* DCN: **R04894-M**
M3 *11* DCN: R01889-M
M3 *12* DCN: R01987-M
M3 *13* DCN: R03057-M
M3 *14* DCN: R06791-M
M3 *15* DCN: R03838-M
M3 *16* DCN: R07690-M
M3 *17* DCN: R06816-M
M3 *18* DCN: R07170-M
M3 *19* DCN: R00714-M
M3 *20* DCN: R03442-M
M3 *21* DCN: R00245-M
M3 *22* DCN: R01135-M
M3 *23* DCN: R10769-M
M3 *24* DCN: R00113-M
M3 *25* DCN: R01046-M
M3 *26* DCN: R01119-M
M3 *27* DCN: R00557-M
M3 *28* DCN: R00991-M
M3 *29* DCN: R00190-M
M3 *30* DCN: R00190-M
M3 *31* DCN: R10769-M
M3 *32* DCN: R00273-M
M3 *33* DCN: R06973-M
M3 *34* DCN: R06073-M
M3 *35* DCN: R03274-M

M3 *36* DCN: R03229-M
M3 *37* DCN: R00290-M
M3 *38* DCN: R10641-M
M3 *39* DCN: R00483-M
M3 *40* DCN: R00135-M

L166 ANSWER 7 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *24* DCN: R01870-M
M2 *02* DCN: 9604-26501-M
M2 *03* DCN: 9604-26502-M
M2 *04* DCN: R04545-M
M2 *05* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *06* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *07* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04384-M
M2 *09* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *10* DCN: R04611-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01889-M
M2 *12* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *15* DCN: R00557-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00290-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00135-M
M2 *18* DCN: R03229-M
M2 *19* DCN: R07614-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00419-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00032-M
M2 *22* DCN: R05327-M
M2 *23* DCN: R01376-M

L166 ANSWER 8 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *02* DCN: R12278-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00152-U
M2 *04* DCN: R01638-U
M2 *05* DCN: R04536-U

L166 ANSWER 9 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *09* DCN: R02044-M
M2 *01* DCN: R03936-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00535-M
M2 *05* DCN: R03908-M; R04393-M
M2 *06* DCN: R10951-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00122-M
M2 *11* DCN: R03191-M; R03650-M; R90108-M; R90109-M; R90110-M; R90111-M; R90112-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00953-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01356-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00955-M

L166 ANSWER 10 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *02* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *03* DCN: R03432-M
M2 *04* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *06* DCN: R15833-M
M2 *07* DCN: R03220-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R04545-M
M2 *10* DCN: R18766-M

M2 *11* DCN: R00173-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00031-M
M2 *13* DCN: R00038-M
M2 *14* DCN: R01616-M
M2 *15* DCN: R00182-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00134-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00135-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00292-M
M2 *19* DCN: R00032-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00545-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00290-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00113-M
M2 *23* DCN: R03229-M
M2 *24* DCN: R09313-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00483-M

L166 ANSWER 11 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *05* DCN: R04279-M
M2 *06* DCN: R04588-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *08* DCN: R05327-M
M2 *09* DCN: R23291-M
M2 *10* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *11* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *12* DCN: R06586-M
M2 *13* DCN: R19765-M
M2 *14* DCN: R11039-M
M2 *15* DCN: R06378-M
M2 *16* DCN: R10951-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *18* DCN: R05324-M
M2 *19* DCN: R12638-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00127-M

L166 ANSWER 12 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *14* DCN: R01863-M
M2 *01* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *02* DCN: R04178-M
M2 *03* DCN: R23269-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01446-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01445-M
M2 *06* DCN: R01218-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *08* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *09* DCN: R11039-M
M2 *10* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *11* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *12* DCN: R14394-M
M2 *13* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *16* DCN: R01376-M

L166 ANSWER 13 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *16* DCN: **R07352-M**
M1 *17* DCN: **R03005-M**
M1 *18* DCN: R01853-M
M1 *19* DCN: R02044-M
M1 *20* DCN: R00546-M; R00546-Q
M2 *01* DCN: R00179-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00035-M
M2 *04* DCN: R14964-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *06* DCN: R17203-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00136-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00222-M
M2 *09* DCN: R04583-M

M2 *10* DCN: R00282-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00007-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *14* DCN: R04150-M
M2 *15* DCN: R10194-M
M5 *13* DCN: R00014-M

L166 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R18356-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00230-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00253-M
M2 *06* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *07* DCN: R03908-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R08838-M
M2 *10* DCN: 9115-15101-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00035-M

L166 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *02* DCN: R06563-M
M1 *03* DCN: **R01852-M**
M1 *04* DCN: **R07352-M**
M1 *05* DCN: R01866-M
M1 *06* DCN: R01849-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *10* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04152-M

L166 ANSWER 16 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *02* DCN: R00185-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00503-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *06* DCN: R19942-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00067-M

L166 ANSWER 17 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *01* DCN: R01853-M
M1 *19* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *03* DCN: R16711-M
M2 *04* DCN: R16710-M
M2 *05* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03042-M
M2 *07* DCN: R06378-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04588-M
M2 *09* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00405-M
M2 *13* DCN: R00127-M
M2 *14* DCN: R01206-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00048-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00052-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00046-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00184-M
M2 *21* DCN: R01205-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00016-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00107-M
M2 *25* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00079-M
M2 *28* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *29* DCN: R04544-M

M2 *30* DCN: R00157-M
M2 *38* DCN: R16007-M
M2 *39* DCN: R07643-M
M2 *40* DCN: R12996-M
M2 *42* DCN: **R04894-M**

L166 ANSWER 18 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *15* DCN: R01858-M
M2 *01* DCN: R07310-M
M2 *02* DCN: R02055-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *06* DCN: R16276-M
M2 *07* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *08* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *10* DCN: R10553-M
M2 *12* DCN: 8851-09301-M
M5 *03* DCN: R00072-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00012-M

L166 ANSWER 19 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *03* DCN: R00411-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00978-M
M2 *05* DCN: 8840-10701-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03220-M; R04536-M
M2 *07* DCN: R08390-M
M2 *09* DCN: R12285-M
M2 *10* DCN: R08840-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *12* DCN: R04613-M; **R04894-M**
M2 *13* DCN: R08288-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *15* DCN: R04613-M
M2 *16* DCN: R04611-M
M2 *17* DCN: R01987-M; R04611-M
M2 *18* DCN: R08841-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04543-M
M2 *20* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *21* DCN: R01205-M; R03838-M
M2 *22* DCN: R08837-M; R08838-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00127-M
M2 *24* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *25* DCN: R01278-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01510-M
M2 *28* DCN: R14495-M
M2 *29* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00034-M

L166 ANSWER 20 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M1 *01* DCN: **R01859-M**
M1 *31* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *02* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *03* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00190-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00289-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *09* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00606-M
M2 *11* DCN: R06414-M
M2 *13* DCN: R02020-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *15* DCN: R06547-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00535-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00210-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04384-M
M2 *20* DCN: R06853-M

M2 *21* DCN: R02007-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00035-M
M2 *23* DCN: R01234-M
M2 *24* DCN: R01509-M
M2 *25* DCN: R04152-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01324-M
M2 *27* DCN: R04150-M
M2 *28* DCN: R00958-M
M2 *29* DCN: R07643-M
M2 *30* DCN: R01366-M
M2 *32* DCN: R00082-M
M2 *33* DCN: R00175-M
M2 *34* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *35* DCN: R04563-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00012-M
M5 *17* DCN: R00002-M

L166 ANSWER 21 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R04895-M

L166 ANSWER 22 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R10689-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00122-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00955-M; R02069-M
M2 *05* DCN: 8716-10101-M
M2 *07* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *08* DCN: R03220-M; R04536-M
M2 *09* DCN: R08390-M
M2 *10* DCN: R08839-M
M2 *11* DCN: R08840-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00253-M
M2 *15* DCN: R01393-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *17* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *18* DCN: R08288-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04613-M; R00591-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00592-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00170-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00215-M
M2 *24* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00184-M
M2 *26* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *27* DCN: R01205-M
M2 *28* DCN: 8716-10102-M
M2 *29* DCN: 8716-10102-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00411-M
M2 *31* DCN: R00978-M
M2 *32* DCN: R09564-M
M2 *33* DCN: R03936-M
M2 *34* DCN: R06836-M
M2 *35* DCN: R04382-M
M2 *36* DCN: R04285-M
M2 *37* DCN: R04285-M
M2 *38* DCN: R01385-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *40* DCN: R00079-M

L166 ANSWER 23 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

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=>

=> e r04894+all/dcn

E1          68   -->  R04894/DCN
E2                 UF   GLYCEROL-1-MONO(2-METHOXYPHENYL)ETHER/DCN
E3                 UF   GUAIFENESIN/DCN
*********  END***

=>

=> d all abeq tech tot l167


L167 ANSWER 1 OF 36  WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000   DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN   2000-482587 [42]   WPIDS
DNC  C2000-145125
TI   Composition for cleaning and forming protective barrier on skin and other
     surfaces comprises transfer agent and barrier material, optionally with
     active agents.
DC   A35 A96 A97 B05 D21 E19 F06 G05
IN   DUNTON, R K; HOMOLA, A M; PITTS, G
PA   (FOUR-N) FOUR STAR PARTNERS
CYC  90
PI   WO 2000038617 A2 20000706 (200042)* EN   92p    A61K000-00
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
            OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
            FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
            LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
            TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
     AU 2000027103 A  20000731 (200050)              A61K000-00
ADT  WO 2000038617 A2 WO 1999-US30003 19991223; AU 2000027103 A AU 2000-27103
     19991223
FDT  AU 2000027103 A Based on WO 200038617
PRAI US 1999-117283   19990126; US 1998-113950   19981224
IC   ICM  A61K000-00
AB   WO 200038617 A UPAB: 20001006
     NOVELTY - A composition comprises transfer agents (0.25-25 wt. %) and
     barrier materials (75-99.75 wt. %).
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
          (1) a composition comprising barrier materials (65-99.75 wt. %) and a
     mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and
     skin care active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %);
          (2) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising
     application of the first composition;
          (3) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin
     while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the first
     composition;
          (4) a method for applying a skin care agent comprising application of
     the second composition;
          (5) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin
     while applying a skin care agent comprising application of the second
     composition;
          (6) a composition comprising a barrier material (25-80 wt. %),
     lecithin (1-50 wt. %) and water (20-50 wt. %);
          (7) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising
     application of the third composition;
          (8) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin
     while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the third
     composition;
          (9) a composition comprising lecithin (1-30 wt. %), a barrier
     material (10-30 wt. %) and chitosan (1-50 wt. %);
          (10) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising
     application of the fourth composition;
          (11) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin
```

while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the fourth composition;

(12) a method for forming a hydrophobic barrier on a surface comprises application of the first composition.;

(13) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from a surface while forming a hydrophobic barrier comprising application of the first composition;

(14) a method for forming a hydrophobic barrier on a surface comprising application of a composition comprising of barrier material (65-99.75 wt. %) and a mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %);

(15) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from a surface while forming a hydrophobic barrier comprising application of a composition comprising a barrier material (65-99.75 wt. %) and a mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and of active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %).

USE - The compositions are useful for forming a protective barrier on skin, cleaning and removing contaminants from skin and applying a skin care agent. The fourth composition is useful for forming a hydrophobic barrier on moulds, ship hulls, leather, automobile surfaces, wood, metal, painted surfaces, floors, wall, billboards, train cars, paper, cardboard, pots, pans, cooking utensils, glass, china, plant foliage, **polymers**, plastics, fiberglass, fabrics, resins, composites (including carbon fibre and graphitic materials) and mineral substrates.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A11-C04B2; A12-B01D; B01-A02; B01-B01; B01-B02; B01-B03; B01-C02; B01-C04; B03-L; B04-B01C1; B04-C01C; B04-L01; B04-L02; B04-N04A; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B05-A03B; B05-B01P; B05-B02C; B05-C07; B06-A02; B06-A03; B06-D02; B06-D09; B07-A01; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-D10; B10-A13B; B10-B01A; B10-B02A; B10-B02B; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-G02; B10-H01; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A; E05-G09C; F03-E01; G02-A05

L167 ANSWER 2 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-303359 [26] WPIDS
DNC C2000-091967
TI Consumable films that adhere to and dissolve in mouths of consumers comprise water-soluble **polymer**(s) and antimicrobial essential oil(s) e.g. thymol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptol and/or menthol.
DC A96 B07 D21
IN KULKARNI, N; KUMAR, L D; LEONE, R S; LEUNG, S S; SORG, A F
PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO
CYC 79
PI WO 2000018365 A2 20000406 (200026)* EN 54p A61K007-16
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT TZ UA UZ VN YU ZA
AU 9960593 A 20000417 (200035) A61K007-16
ADT WO 2000018365 A2 WO 1999-US22115 19990923; AU 9960593 A AU 1999-60593 19990923
FDT AU 9960593 A Based on WO 200018365
PRAI US 1998-101798 19980925
IC ICM A61K007-16
AB WO 200018365 A UPAB: 20000531
NOVELTY - Consumable films adapted to adhere to and dissolve in the mouths of consumers comprising water-soluble **polymer**(s) and an antimicrobially effective amount of essential oil(s) chosen from thymol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptol and/or menthol.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for (1) preparation of physiologically compatible films; and (2) consumable films adapted to dissolve in the mouths of consumers comprising a single layer including pullulan and pharmaceutical agent(s).

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; anti-inflammatory; anti-tussive; decongestant; anti-histamine; expectorant; anti-diarrhea, centrally neuroactive; analgesic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - H2 antagonist; proton-pump inhibitor.

USE - The films are used to administer antimicrobial essential oil(s) ((claimed). They are also used to administer pharmaceuticals including antimicrobial agents (triclosan, cetyl pyridium chloride, domiphen bromide, quaternary ammonium salts, zinc compounds, sanguinarine, fluorides, alexidine, octonidine and/or ethylene-diaminetetra-acetic acid (EDTA)), non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, diflunisal, fenoprofen calcium, naproxen, tolmetin sodium and/or indomethacin), anti-tussives (benzonatate, caramiphen edisylate, dextromethorphan hydrochloride and/or chlophedianol hydrochloride), decongestants (pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, phenylephrine and/or phenylpropanolamine), anti-histamines (brompheniramine maleate, chlorpheniramine maleate, carbihoxamine maleate, clemastine fumarate, dexchlorpheniramine maleate, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine citrate, diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, doxylamine succinate, promethazine hydrochloride, pyrilamine maleate, tripelennamine citrate and/or triprolidine hydrochloride), expectorants (**guaifenesin**, ipecac, potassium iodide and/or terpin hydrate), anti-diarrheals (loperamide), H2 antagonists (famotidine and/or ranitidine), proton-pump inhibitors (omeprazole and/or lansoprazole), central nervous system agents and/or analgesics (claimed). They are used to deliver and enhance the retention of an effective amount of antimicrobial agent to the oral cavity (claimed). They may be used to deliver breath-deodorizing agents, antimicrobial agents and salivary stimulants to the oral cavity. They contain agents effective against germs that cause halitosis, dental plaque and gingivitis, xerostomia or dry mouth, and oral malodor.

ADVANTAGE - Pullulan enhances the retention of the antimicrobial agent in the oral cavity (claimed). The films are rapidly dissolving and orally consumable. They adhere to the mouths of consumers. They allow administration of pharmaceutical agents through mucous membranes or open wounds. They provide sustained antimicrobial efficacy at low amounts of oils. They allow oral hygiene to be maintained in public places.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A00A; A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B11-C06; D08-B08

TECH UPTX: 20000531

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred films: The films comprise at least two (at least three) of the essential oils. The films comprise (weight %): pullulan (40-80), thymol (0.01-4), methyl salicylate (0.01-4), eucalyptol (0.01-4) and menthol (0.01-15). The films further comprise (weight %): stabilizing agent(s) (0.01-5), coloring agent(s) (0.001-0.1), water (0.1-8), sweetening agent(s) (0.1-15), flavoring agent(s) (0.1-15), cooling agent(s) (0.1-4) and surfactant(s) (0.1-5). The stabilizing agent is xanthan gum, **locust bean** gum or **carrageenan** , and the sweetening agent is saccharin, aspartame or acesulfame K. The film does not substantially adhere to itself. The film is free of glycerin and sorbitol. The film is free of humectants. The essential oils comprise at least about 10 (at least about 15) weight % of the films. The films further comprise water in an amount of 3-8 weight %.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Films: The films further comprise a salt of gluconic acid, preferably copper gluconate. Preferred **polymer** - The water-soluble **polymer** is pullulan (preferred), **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose**, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, polyvinylpyrrolidone, **carboxymethylcellulose**, polyvinyl alcohol, sodium **alginate**, polyethylene glycol, **tragacanth** gum, **guar** gum, **acacia** gum, arabic gum, **polyacrylic** acid, **methylmethacrylate copolymer**, carboxyvinyl **polymer**, amylose, high amylose **starch**, hydroxypropylated high amylose **starch**, dextrin, **pectin**, chitin,

chitosan, levan, elsinan, collagen, **gelatin**, **zein**, gluten, soy protein isolate, whey protein isolate and/or **casein**.

L167 ANSWER 3 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-283417 [24] WPIDS
DNC C2000-085536
TI Carrier for oral administration of an active ingredient to mammals comprises **starch**, fat or oil, polyhydric alcohol, sugar, water and salt and has a specified water activity.
DC B07
IN CHRISTENSEN, E H
PA (DRUG-N) DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS INC
CYC 87
PI WO 2000016743 A1 20000330 (200024)* EN 15p A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9960294 A 20000410 (200035) A61K009-00
ADT WO 2000016743 A1 WO 1999-US20547 19990907; AU 9960294 A AU 1999-60294 19990907
FDT AU 9960294 A Based on WO 200016743
PRAI US 1998-160618 19980924
IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K009-14; A61K047-00
AB WO 200016743 A UPAB: 20000522
NOVELTY - A carrier for oral administration of an active ingredient to mammals comprises (in %):
starch (10-50), fat or oil (0-40), polyhydric alcohol (8-50), sugar (5-25), water (5-20) and salt (1-5). the carrier has a water activity (Aw) of 0.60-0.75.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of preparing a carrier as above comprising forming a mix of the above components in the amounts given and adjusting the relative amounts of polyhydric alcohol and water to control the Aw of the carrier. The controlled Aw permits the moisture in the carrier to be at a level not inimical to the active ingredient
USE - For oral delivery systems including gums and candy bases.
ADVANTAGE - The water activity of the oral delivery system, the texture and stability of the product and the active ingredient, are all controllable. The water activity of the carrier is matched to the active ingredient.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B03-L; B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B04-C02B; B04-D01; B05-A01B; B10-A07; B10-C03; B10-E04C; B12-M10; B14-C01
TECH UPTX: 20000522
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - The water content is 10%. The polyhydric alcohol content is 40%. The **starch** content is 32%. The pregelatinized **starch** is 15%. The active ingredient is a pharmaceutical or a nutraceutical, especially a vitamin and mineral mix. The Aw is 0.65 and the active ingredient is aspirin. The sugar content is 15%.
Preferred Method: Sorbitol is added and the Aw is controlled to be 0.60-0.75. Aspirin is added as the active ingredient and Aw is controlled to 0.65.

L167 ANSWER 4 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-271236 [23] WPIDS
DNC C2000-082746
TI Treatment of non-infective sinusitis or otitis media, using an anticholinergic antihistamine such as loratadine or descarboethoxyloratadine without using antibiotics.

DC B03
IN DANZIG, M R; HARRIS, A G; IEZZONI, D G; LORBER, R R
PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP
CYC 85
PI WO 2000015226 A1 20000323 (200023)* EN 23p A61K031-451
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN YU ZA
AU 9960188 A 20000403 (200034) A61K031-451
ADT WO 2000015226 A1 WO 1999-US18839 19990909; AU 9960188 A AU 1999-60188 19990909
FDT AU 9960188 A Based on WO 200015226
PRAI US 1998-150842 19980910
IC ICM A61K031-451
ICS A61P011-00; A61P027-16
AB WO 200015226 A UPAB: 20000516
NOVELTY - A novel pharmaceutical composition for treating non-infective sinusitis or otitis media or both without the use of an antibiotic, comprises an anticholinergic antihistamine or a salt or solvate, and a carrier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for the treatment of non-infective sinusitis or otitis media .
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Auditory.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Histamine receptor antagonists.
USE - The compositions can be used for the treatment or management of non-infective sinusitis or otitis media.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B01-B01; B04-C02A1; B05-A01B; B06-D18; B10-A07; B10-A09A; B10-B03A; B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-E04B; B14-C03; B14-G02A; B14-K01; B14-L09; B14-N02; B14-N04
TECH UPTX: 20000516
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The preferred antihistamines are loratadine or descarboethoxyloratadine. The carrier may be e.g. lactose, sucrose, sugar, **cellulose**, magnesium stearate, dicalcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, mannitol, ethyl alcohol or mixtures. The compositions can also contain a decongestant e.g. pseudoephedrine, a cough suppressant e.g. dextromethorphan, an expectorant e.g. **guaifenesin**, a nasal steroid e.g. mometasone furoate, or a non-narcotic analgesic e.g. acetaminophen. The antihistamine is preferably of the formula (I).
X = halogen, H;
Y = H, COOR1, SO2R2;
R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl,heterocyclyl (all optionally substituted); and
R2 = cycloalkyl, aryl (both optionally substituted).

L167 ANSWER 5 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-045247 [04] WPIDS
DNC C1999-014156
TI Use of NSAID for treatment of sore throat - in masticable or suckable solid dosage form or liquid or spray.
DC B05
IN BARRETT, D M; JONES, H L; JONES, I; SMITH, C S
PA (BOOT) BOOTS CO PLC
CYC 82
PI WO 9852540 A1 19981126 (199904)* EN 25p A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9881079 A 19981211 (199917) A61K009-00
ADT WO 9852540 A1 WO 1998-EP3179 19980522; AU 9881079 A AU 1998-81079 19980522
FDT AU 9881079 A Based on WO 9852540
PRAI GB 1997-10544 19970522; GB 1997-10505 19970522; GB 1997-10527 19970522
IC ICM A61K009-00
AB WO 9852540 A UPAB: 19990127
Use of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) selected from ketoprofen, diclofenac, piroxicam and indomethacin for preparation of a medicament (A) in the form of a masticable or suckable solid dosage form or a liquid or spray intended to release NSAID in the oral cavity to deliver the NSAID to the surface of the throat for treatment of sore throat is new. Also claimed are: (B) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of NSAID selected from ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen, diclofenac, piroxicam and indomethacin with one or more ingredients selected from an antihistamine, a cough suppressant, a decongestant, an expectorant, a muscle relaxant, a centrally acting analgesic, a local anaesthetic, an antibacterial compound, an antiviral compound, an antibiotic compound, an antifungal compound, minerals and vitamins and/or a burn-masking amount of an agent which has a warming effect on the mucosa of the throat. The composition is in the form of a masticable or suckable solid dosage form or a liquid or s pray intended to release NSAID and any active material present in the oral cavity to deliver the NSAID to the surface of the throat for treatment of sore throat; and (C) a composition as in (B) where the NSAID may also be flurbiprofen.
USE - The NSAIDs have analgesic and antipyretic activity. The compositions may be used in the treatment of symptoms of cold and flu, particularly sore throat.
ADVANTAGE - The compositions do not give the unpleasant burning sensations at the back of the mouth caused by NSAIDs when NSAIDs are retained in the mouth.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B10-C04C; B14-C03; B14-N05

L167 ANSWER 6 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-576998 [49] WPIDS
DNC C1998-172847
TI Composition effective against pharyngeal diseases - contains expectorant and poly alcohol.
DC A96 B05 D16
PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 10259124 A 19980929 (199849)* 5p A61K009-08
ADT JP 10259124 A JP 1997-66021 19970319
PRAI JP 1997-66021 19970319
IC ICM A61K009-08
AB JP 10259124 A UPAB: 19981210
A composition effective against pharyngeal disease contains an expectorant and a polyalcohol.
Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A06; B04-L05; B10-A07; B10-A09B; B10-B01A; B10-B02E; B10-B02J; B10-E02; B10-E04C; B14-C03; B14-K01E; B14-N05; D05-A02C

L167 ANSWER 7 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-332062 [29] WPIDS
DNC C1998-102765
TI New pharmaceutically acceptable excipient liquid base - useful for homogeneously suspending solid pharmaceutically active compounds without foam formation..
DC A11 A96 B05 B07
IN POPLI, S D; SINGH, K P

PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
CYC 79
PI US 5759579 A 19980602 (199829)* 5p A61K009-14
WO 9824414 A1 19980611 (199829) EN A61K009-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9876224 A 19980629 (199845) A61K009-10
EP 944383 A1 19990929 (199945) EN A61K009-10
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
ADT US 5759579 A US 1996-702777 19961205; WO 9824414 A1 WO 1997-US21935 19971202; AU 9876224 A AU 1998-76224 19971202; EP 944383 A1 EP 1997-949698 19971202, WO 1997-US21935 19971202
FDT AU 9876224 A Based on WO 9824414; EP 944383 A1 Based on WO 9824414
PRAI US 1996-702777 19961205
IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K009-14
ICS A01N043-04; A61K031-09; A61K031-135; A61K031-165; A61K031-19; A61K031-44; A61K031-485; A61K031-70; A61K047-36; A61K047-38
AB US 5759579 A UPAB: 19980722
A new pharmaceutically acceptable excipient liquid base for homogeneously suspending solid pharmaceutically active compounds without foam formation comprises water, xanthan gum (about 0.3 to 0.5 g.per 100 ml. of base), and **hydroxypropyl methylcellulose** (about 0.3 to 0.5 g.per 100 ml. of base), the ratio of xanthan gum to **hydroxypropyl methylcellulose** being about 0.88 to 1.1:1.
USE - The base is used in pharmaceutically acceptable compositions additionally containing at least one finely divided solid pharmaceutically active compound suspended in the base. The pharmaceutically active compound is selected from antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) and analgesic drugs.
ADVANTAGE - None given.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-A03; B04-A04; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B05-A01A; B05-C07; B06-D13; B07-D03; B07-D04D; B07-D05; B10-A08; B10-A13C; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04C; B10-C04D; B10-E02; B10-E04C; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-G02A; B14-K01B; B14-K01E; B14-L09

guaifenesin is Reg #

L167 ANSWER 8 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-193170 [17] WPIDS
DNC C1998-061764
TI Pleasant-tasting aqueous composition of bitter tasting drugs - e.g. prednisolone sodium phosphate, **guaifenesin** and trimethoprim, comprises drug in ethanol-free aqueous medium comprising polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, 3-6C poly ol, ammonium glycyrrhizinate and flavour(s).
DC A96 B05 B07
IN ANAEBONAM, A O; CLEMENTE, E; FAWZY, A A
PA (ASCE-N) ASCENT PEDIATRICS INC
CYC 68
PI WO 9805312 A1 19980212 (199817)* EN 28p A61K031-075
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9739132 A 19980225 (199829) A61K031-075
US 5763449 A 19980609 (199830) A61K031-505
EP 938302 A1 19990901 (199940) EN A61K031-075
R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE SI
US 5962461 A 19991005 (199948) A61K031-505

JP 2000505093 W 20000425 (200031) 25p A61K009-08
MX 9901273 A1 19990701 (200061) A61K031-075
ADT WO 9805312 A1 WO 1997-US14018 19970807; AU 9739132 A AU 1997-39132 19970807; US 5763449 A US 1996-692081 19960807; EP 938302 A1 EP 1997-936470 19970807, WO 1997-US14018 19970807; US 5962461 A CIP of US 1996-692081 19960807, CIP of WO 1997-US14018 19970807, WO 1997-US14018 19970807, US 1998-11156 19980618; JP 2000505093 W WO 1997-US14018 19970807, JP 1998-508251 19970807; MX 9901273 A1 MX 1999-1273 19990204
FDT AU 9739132 A Based on WO 9805312; EP 938302 A1 Based on WO 9805312; US 5962461 A CIP of US 5763449, Based on WO 9805312; JP 2000505093 W Based on WO 9805312
PRAI US 1996-692081 19960807; US 1998-11156 19980618
IC ICM A61K009-08; A61K031-075; A61K031-505
ICS A61K031-135; A61K031-16; A61K031-19; A61K031-34; A61K031-43; A61K031-485; A61K031-515; A61K031-52; A61K031-56; A61K031-60; A61K031-661; A61K047-10; A61K047-28; A61K047-32
AB WO 9805312 A UPAB: 19980428
A new liquid composition for a bitter-tasting drug comprises the drug dissolved or dispersed in an ethanol-free aqueous medium which comprises 5-30 wt.% polyvinylpyrrolidone, 35-55 wt.% of a 3-6C polyol, 0.01-0.5 wt.% ammonium glycyrrhizinate and flavour(s) to give a composition which is transparent and has a pleasant taste.

USE - The composition is useful for administration of prednisolone sodium phosphate, vitamin preparations, acetaminophen, terfenadine, **guaifenesin**, trimethoprim, prednisolone, ibuprofen, methacholine, neostigmine, epinephrine, albuterol, pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine maleate, phenothiazine, chlorpromazine, chlordiazepoxide, amitriptyline, barbiturates, diphenylhydantoin, caffeine, morphine, demerol, codeine, lomotil, lidocaine, salicylic acid, sulphonamides, chloroquine and penicillins.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B07-D12; B10-E04B

L167 ANSWER 9 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-502279 [46] WPIDS
DNC C1997-159609
TI Beverage concentrate for delivery of medicaments - comprises hot, instant beverage e.g. instant coffee or instant cocoa and amount of e.g. antitussive, expectorant and/or antihistamine.
DC B07
IN SHAH, M N; SUNSHINE, W L
PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
CYC 1
PI US 5674522 A 19971007 (199746)* 5p A61K009-14
ADT US 5674522 A Cont of US 1993-133551 19931007, US 1995-534085 19950926
PRAI US 1993-133551 19931007; US 1995-534085 19950926
IC ICM A61K009-14
AB US 5674522 A UPAB: 19971119
Beverage concentrate comprises: (a) hot, instant beverage chosen from instant coffee, soup or cocoa; and (b) medicaments selected from antitussives, expectorants, antihistamines, sympathomimetics, laxatives and/or antidiarrhoeals.

USE - The beverage concentrates are useful for the delivery of orally administrable pharmaceutical actives.

ADVANTAGE - The concentrate provides a pleasant-tasting beverage when dissolved in hot water. Concentrate overcomes the dosing problems associated with herbal teas. The pharmaceutical active is accurately delivered to the patient.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A08C2; B04-A10G; B10-B03B; B12-M07; B14-E02; B14-E09; B14-J02C; B14-K01B; B14-K01E; B14-L09

L167 ANSWER 10 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-384700 [35] WPIDS
CR 1997-296866 [27]; 1997-318568 [29]; 1997-318569 [29]; 1997-318570 [29]; 1997-318571 [29]; 1997-318572 [29]; 1997-319095 [29]; 1997-331537 [30]; 1997-331538 [30]; 1997-340516 [31]; 1997-340544 [31]; 1997-340978 [31]; 1997-349685 [32]; 1997-349686 [32]; 1997-349687 [32]; 1997-350276 [32]; 1997-350277 [32]; 1997-362369 [33]; 1997-362375 [33]; 1997-362379 [33]; 1997-362970 [33]; 1997-414052 [38]; 1997-469512 [43]; 1998-099780 [09]; 1998-109316 [10]; 1999-141993 [12]; 2000-115630 [10]; 2000-146647 [11]
DNC C1997-123301
TI Substituted purine compound taste modifiers - used to eliminate bitter and/or metallic tastes, e.g. to improve the taste of KCl, a salt substitute.
DC B02 B07 D13 E11 E13
IN FULLER, W D; KURTZ, R J
PA (BIOR-N) BIORESEARCH INC
CYC 1
PI US 5650403 A 19970722 (199735)* 43p A61K031-675
ADT US 5650403 A CIP of US 1990-531388 19900601, CIP of US 1991-799207 19911127, CIP of WO 1992-US10179 19921124, Cont of US 1993-67537 19930526, Div ex US 1995-451063 19950525, US 1995-463753 19950605
FDT US 5650403 A CIP of US 5232735
PRAI US 1993-67537 19930526; US 1990-531388 19900601; US 1991-799207 19911127; WO 1992-US10179 19921124; US 1995-451063 19950525; US 1995-463753 19950605
IC ICM A61K031-675
AB US 5650403 A UPAB: 20000313
A composition comprises: (i) an eatable having at least one taste selected from bitter and metallic; and (ii) at least one tastand of formula (I) or its salts in a substantially tasteless amount of about 0.0000001-300% by wt., based on the weight of the eatable, to reduce bitter and/or metallic taste. R, R3 = H, OH, NO2, CN, halo, COOH, SO3H, CH2SO2NH2, trifluoroacetyl, ZOqHr, an O, S, N or phosphorylated glycoside or one of the following groups which is optionally substituted: amino, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, alkylene, aminoacyl, aryloxy, acyl, arylacyl, benzoyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, carbonates, alkyl-carbonates, arylcarbonates, acylamino, guanidino, alkyl-guanidino, acyl-guanidino, aryl-guanidino, alkyl-urethanes, arylurethanes, ureas, alkyl-ureas, CHO, COCH3, CH2CHO, CH2COOH, COOCH3, OCOCH3, CONH2, NHCHO, SCH3, SCH2CH3, CH2SCH3, SO2NH2, SO2CH3, CH2SO3H, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, polycyclic, alkyl-ureas, carboxylic acid ester, carboxamide, N-alkylcarboxamide, di-alkyl-carboxamides or any two substituents taken together can be an aliphatic chain linked to a phenyl ring at one or more positions either directly via a C atom or indirectly via an O, N or S atom to form a ring structure; Z = C, S, B or P; q = 2 or 3; r = 1-3; glycoside = optionally substituted mono-, di-, tri- or **oligosaccharide**; R1, R2 = trifluoroacetyl, CN, NO2 or the following groups which are optionally substituted: alkyl, dialkyl, aralkyl, aryl, diaryl, acyl, cycloalkyl, benzoyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, amidines, alkyl-amidines, aryl-amidines, a mono-, di-, tri- or oligo-**saccharide**, phosphorylated **saccharides**, arylacyl, alkylene, heterocyclic or polycyclic; where C=C or C=N bonds exist the level of saturation may be decreased by substituting at the C and/or N atom one or more substituents selected from: H, OH, NO2, CN, halo, COOH, SO3H, CH2SO2NH2, trifluoroacetyl, ZOqHr, an O, S, N or phosphorylated glycoside or one of the following optionally substituted groups: amino, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, alkylene, aminoacyl, aryloxy, acyl, arylacyl, benzoyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, carbonates, alkyl-carbonates, arylcarbonates, acylamino, guanidino, alkyl-guanidino, acyl-guanidino, aryl-guanidino, alkyl-urethanes, arylurethanes, ureas, alkyl-ureas, CHO, COCH3, CH2CHO, CH2COOH, COOCH3, OCOCH3, CONH2, NHCHO, SCH3, SCH2CH3, CH2SCH3, SO2NH2, SO2CH3, CH2SO3H, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, polycyclic, arylureas, carboxylic acid ester, carboxamide, N-alkylcarboxamide, di-alkyl-carboxamides or any two substituents taken together can be an aliphatic chain linked to a phenyl ring at one or more positions either directly via a C atom or indirectly via an O, N or S atom

to form a ring structure. Also claimed is a method of making the above composition, comprising incorporating in or ingesting with the eatable at least one tastand (I).

USE - (I) are used to reduce or eliminate the undesirable taste of various eatables e.g. KCl, a salt substitute.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C02X; B04-D01; B05-B01A; B05-B01E; B06-D09; B14-E11; D03-H01B; E06-D09; E33-B

L167 ANSWER 11 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-369376 [34] WPIDS
DNC C1997-118673
TI Cold remedy soft capsule - comprises solution of ibuprofen and second drug e.g. histamine antagonist.
DC A96 B05
PA (RPSE-N) RP SEALER KK; (SATO) SATO SEIYAKU KK
CYC 1
PI JP 09157162 A 19970617 (199734)* 12p A61K031-19
ADT JP 09157162 A JP 1995-322706 19951212
PRAI JP 1995-322706 19951212
IC ICM A61K031-19
ICS A61K009-08; A61K009-48; A61K031-52; A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61K047-14; A61K047-34
ICI A61K031-19, A61K045:
AB JP 09157162 A UPAB: 19970820

A cold remedy soft capsule comprises a soln. of ibuprofen and one or more second drugs from histamine antagonist, antitussive agent, expectorant, sympathetic nerve stimulant and central stimulant in a base contg. a surfactant from polyoxyethylene (POE) sorbitan fatty acid ester, POE hardened castor oil and polyglycerol fatty acid ester and water, and no hydroxide ions.

The central stimulant is anhydrous caffeine, caffeine or sodium benzoate caffeine.

The surfactant has HLB of 13-18.

POE (20) sorbitan monooleate (1030.5g) at about 60 deg.C was added with ibuprofen (225g), diphenhydramine hydrochloride (37.5g), dihydrocodeine phosphate (12b), noscapine hydrochloride (24mg), dl-methylephedrine hydrochloride (30g), **guaifenesin** (125g) and anhydrous caffeine (15g). The mixt. was vigorously stirred using a homogenizer, cooled to about 40 deg.C, added with purified water (106g), deaerated under vacuum and filtered through a 100 mesh. The filtrate (each 535mg) was filled in a **gelatin** film [comprising **gelatin** (100g) and glycerol (30g)] to give 3,000 soft capsules.

ADVANTAGE - Absorption of the drugs is excellent, ibuprofen is stable in the capsule, and the capsule need not be measured and is handy to carry.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E07; A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-A10; B04-N02; B05-A01B; B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B12-M09; B12-M11C; B14-C04; B14-L09

L167 ANSWER 12 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-340978 [31] WPIDS
CR 1997-296866 [27]; 1997-318568 [29]; 1997-318569 [29]; 1997-318570 [29]; 1997-318571 [29]; 1997-318572 [29]; 1997-319095 [29]; 1997-331537 [30]; 1997-331538 [30]; 1997-340516 [31]; 1997-340544 [31]; 1997-349685 [32]; 1997-349686 [32]; 1997-349687 [32]; 1997-350276 [32]; 1997-350277 [32]; 1997-362369 [33]; 1997-362375 [33]; 1997-362379 [33]; 1997-362970 [33]; 1997-384700 [35]; 1997-414052 [38]; 1997-469512 [43]; 1998-099780 [09]; 1998-109316 [10]; 1999-141993 [12]; 2000-115630 [10]; 2000-146647 [11]
DNC C1997-109505
TI Use of 2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)propionic acid as taste modifier - to eliminate undesirable tastes in eatables e.g. bitter or metallic tastes.

DC B04 B05 D13 E14
IN FULLER, W D; KURTZ, R J
PA (BIOR-N) BIORESEARCH INC
CYC 1
PI US 5641812 A 19970624 (199731)* 40p A61K031-19
ADT US 5641812 A CIP of US 1990-531388 19900601, CIP of US 1991-799207 19911127, CIP of WO 1992-US10179 19921124, Cont of US 1993-67537 19930526, Div ex US 1995-451063 19950525, US 1995-464086 19950605
FDT US 5641812 A CIP of US 5232735
PRAI US 1993-67537 19930526; US 1990-531388 19900601; US 1991-799207 19911127; WO 1992-US10179 19921124; US 1995-451063 19950525; US 1995-464086 19950605
IC ICM A61K031-19
AB US 5641812 A UPAB: 20000313
A composition comprises: (i) an eatable having at least one taste selected from bitter and metallic; and (ii) at least one tastand in a substantially tasteless amount of about 0.0000001-300% by weight, which is sufficient to reduce the bitter and/or metallic taste, wherein the tastand is selected from (-)-, (+)- or (plus or minus)-2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)propionic acid, or their salts.
USE - The tastand is used with eatables, e.g. KCl which is a salt substitute, aminoacids, peptides, polypeptides or proteins, to overcome their undesirable tastes e.g. bitter and/or metallic.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B10-C03; B14-E11; D03-H; E10-C03

L167 ANSWER 13 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-131828 [12] WPIDS
CR 1996-464189 [46]
DNC C1997-042535
TI Taste-masked, liq. pharmaceutical compsn. - of, e.g., pseudo-ephedrine hydrochloride, comprises liq. excipient base comprising polyethylene glycol and sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**.
DC A96 B05
IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D
PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
CYC 1
PI US 5602182 A 19970211 (199712)* 6p A61K009-10
ADT US 5602182 A Div ex US 1995-380867 19950130, US 1995-481109 19950607
PRAI US 1995-380867 19950130; US 1995-481109 19950607
IC ICM A61K009-10
ICS A61K031-135
AB US 5602182 A UPAB: 19970320
Taste-masked, liq. pharmaceutical compsn. comprises pseudo-ephedrine-HCl (I) dissolved in a liq. excipient base. The base comprises water and, per 100ml of the base, (i) 5-20g polyethylene glycol (PEG) with a mol. wt. of 1000-2000, and (ii) 0.05-0.6g sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose** (NaCMC). The wt. ratio of PEG to NaCMC is 100-20:1; the pH of the excipient base is 2.5-5; and the spindle viscosity is 150-1000 centipoises at 50 rpm.
USE - The liquid base is used to mask the taste of unpleasant-tasting active cpds. e.g. **guaifenesin**, (I), ibuprofen and dextromethorphan.
ADVANTAGE - The high viscosity liquid base masks the unpleasant taste to such an extent that extra strength compsns. can be prepd. contg. increased concns. of active agent.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A10-E21A; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B10-B02E

L167 ANSWER 14 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-464637 [46] WPIDS
DNC C1996-145828

TI Soft **gelatin** capsule having xanthine deriv. in shell - conc. liq. core contg. analgesic e.g. NSAID, and opt. other agent e.g. cold or cough remedy.

DC A96 B07

IN CIMILUCA, P A

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 24

PI WO 9629997 A1 19961003 (199646)* EN 19p A61K009-48
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BR CA CN JP MX
AU 9649885 A 19961016 (199706) A61K009-48
US 5641512 A 19970624 (199731) 6p A61K009-48
EP 817618 A1 19980114 (199807) EN A61K009-48
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
BR 9607961 A 19980714 (199835) A61K009-48
MX 9707393 A1 19971101 (199902) A61K009-48
JP 11502838 W 19990309 (199920) 25p A61K009-48

ADT WO 9629997 A1 WO 1996-US2236 19960220; AU 9649885 A AU 1996-49885 19960220; US 5641512 A US 1995-412627 19950329; EP 817618 A1 EP 1996-906539 19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220; BR 9607961 A BR 1996-7961 19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220; MX 9707393 A1 MX 1997-7393 19970926; JP 11502838 W JP 1996-529366 19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220

FDT AU 9649885 A Based on WO 9629997; EP 817618 A1 Based on WO 9629997; BR 9607961 A Based on WO 9629997; JP 11502838 W Based on WO 9629997

PRAI US 1995-412627 19950329

REP EP 631782; US 3632742; US 4727109; US 5173304; WO 9425008

IC ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K009-66; A61K031-135; A61K031-165; A61K031-19; A61K031-405; A61K031-485; A61K031-60

AB WO 9629997 A UPAB: 19961115
An analgesic compsn. (I) comprises an outer **gelatin** shell containing a xanthine deriv. and a concd. liquid core compsn. containing at least one analgesic ingredient (II).

Pref. solvent for (II) is polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, propylene glycol and/or 1-4C monohydric alcohols, pref. 20-70% PEG-12 and 1-28% PVP. (II) are acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, fenbuprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, naproxen, their salts and mixts. Additional active ingredients may be included, pref. decongestants, expectorants, antitussives or antihistamines and mixts. esp. dextromethorphan HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine HCl and/or diphenhydramine HCl.

USE - (I) provides a stabilised liquid compsn. for oral delivery which is easy to swallow, aesthetically pleasing and contains the active agent in a liquid form for faster assimilation.

ADVANTAGE - The presence of the xanthine deriv. e.g. caffeine in the **gelatin** shell avoids incompatibility problems often encountered with these liquid prepns.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A06; B12-M06; B12-M11C; B14-C01

ABEQ US 5641512 A UPAB: 19970731
Pharmaceutical composition in the form of a soft **gelatin** capsule of a size suitable for easy swallowing and typically containing from about 100-2000 mg of a solubilised pharmaceutical active composition, comprising: (a) an outer **gelatin** shell containing a xanthine derivative incorporated into the soft **gelatin** of the outer shell; and (b) a concentrated liquid core composition, which is encapsulated by the outer **gelatin** shell, the liquid core comprising a solvent solution of a safe and effective mount of at least one solubilised analgesic pharmaceutical active. The soft **gelatin** capsule upon swallowing, dissolves or ruptures in the gastrointestinal tract thereby introducing the xanthine derivatives from the outer **gelatin** shell and the pharmaceutical actives from the liquid core composition into the physiological system.

Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 15 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-464189 [46] WPIDS
CR 1997-131828 [12]
DNC C1996-145716
TI Taste masking liq pharmaceutical compsn - contg **guaifenesin** and sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D
PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
CYC 1
PI US 5563177 A 19961008 (199646)* 5p A61K031-085
ADT US 5563177 A US 1995-380867 19950130
PRAI US 1995-380867 19950130
IC ICM A61K031-085
ICS A61K009-08
AB US 5563177 A UPAB: 19970326
Taste masked liq. pharmaceutical compsn. comprises: **guaifenesin** (I); dissolved in a liq. excipient base comprising water and (per 100 ml of base): (i) 5-20 g polyethylene glycol (PEG) of mol. wt. 1000-2000; and (ii) 0.05-0.6 g sodium carboxymethyl (NaCMC) **cellulose** in a wt. ratio of PEG:NaCMC of 100:1-20:1; the pH of the excipient being 2.5-5 and the spindle viscosity being 150-1000 Cps at 50 rpm.
ADVANTAGE - The high viscosity liq. excipient base provides taste masking benefits to the extent that extra strength compsns. can be prepd. contg. increased concns. of adverse tasting compsns. e.g. **guaifenesin** normally administered in dosages of at most 100 mg/5 ml liq may be administered in dosages of 200 mg in the same vol. of liq. without the patient experiencing an unduly adverse taste.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A10-E21A; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C03C; B10-E04B

L167 ANSWER 16 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-371107 [37] WPIDS
DNC C1996-117683
TI Taste-masking liquid excipient base - for disguising taste of pharmaceutically active cpds. comprises polyethylene glycol and a **cellulosic** cpd..
DC A11 A25 A96 B05 B07
IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D; GO, Z; POPLI, S; DASS POPLI, S; ONG GO, Z
PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
CYC 71
PI WO 9623486 A1 19960808 (199637)* EN 29p A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9647576 A 19960821 (199648) A61K009-00
US 5616621 A 19970401 (199719) 8p A61K047-32
NO 9703480 A 19970929 (199750) A61K047-26
EP 806939 A1 19971119 (199751) EN A61K009-00
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
FI 9703147 A 19970929 (199751) A61K000-00
BR 9606863 A 19971223 (199806) A61K009-00
MX 9705724 A1 19971101 (199902) A61K009-00
AU 698718 B 19981105 (199905) A61K009-00
NZ 302009 A 19981223 (199906) A61K009-00
KR 98701772 A 19980625 (199924) A61K009-00
ADT WO 9623486 A1 WO 1996-US577 19960116; AU 9647576 A AU 1996-47576 19960116; US 5616621 A US 1995-380540 19950130; NO 9703480 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, NO 1997-3480 19970729; EP 806939 A1 EP 1996-903512 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; FI 9703147 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, FI 1997-3147 19970729; BR

9606863 A BR 1996-6863 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; MX 9705724 A1 MX 1997-5724 19970729; AU 698718 B AU 1996-47576 19960116; NZ 302009 A NZ 1996-302009 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; KR 98701772 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, KR 1997-705168 19970730

FDT AU 9647576 A Based on WO 9623486; EP 806939 A1 Based on WO 9623486; BR 9606863 A Based on WO 9623486; AU 698718 B Previous Publ. AU 9647576, Based on WO 9623486; NZ 302009 A Based on WO 9623486; KR 98701772 A Based on WO 9623486

PRAI US 1995-380540 19950130

REP EP 614659; US 4453979; US 5183829

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-00; A61K047-26; A61K047-32
ICS A61K047-10

AB WO 9623486 A UPAB: 19960918
Taste-masking liquid excipient base, for admin. of relatively large amts. of unpleasant tasting pharmaceutically active cpds., comprises: (a) polyethylene glycol having a mol. wt. of 950-2200; and (b) a **cellulosic** cpd. The spindle viscosity of the liquid excipient base is 150-1000 centipoises at 50rpm, and 150-1200 centipoises at 10rpm.
USE - The excipient base may be used to mask the taste of, e.g., antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, NSAIDs or analgesics, esp. chlorpheniramine, brompheniramine, dexchlorpheniramine, dexbrompheniramine, triprolidine, diphenhydramine, doxylamine, tripelennamine, cyproheptatine, bromo-diphenhydramine, phenindamine, pyrilamine, azatadine, pseudoephedrine HCl, phenylpropanolamine, phenylephrine, oterpin hydrate, **guaifenesin**, potassium iodide, potassium citrate, potassium guaicol-sulphonate, caramiphen, codeine phosphate, codeine sulphate, dextromethorphan HBr, propionic acid derivs., acetic acid derivs., fenamic acid derivs., biphenylcarboxylic acid derivs., oxicams, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, naproxen or acetaminophen.
ADVANTAGE - The excipient base allows taste-masking of high dosage amts. of unpleasant tasting medicines in small amts. of vehicle.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A01; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02A; B04-C03C

ABEQ US 5616621 A UPAB: 19970512
A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a liquid excipient base consisting essentially of water and per 100 millilitres of said base about 5 to about 20 grams of a (a) polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 950 to about 2200, and (b) a **cellulosic** compound selected from the group consisting of methyl **cellulose**, **hydroxyethylcellulose**, **hydroxypropylcellulose**, hydroxyethyl **methylcellulose**, **hydroxypropyl methylcellulose**, carboxymethyl **cellulose**, mixtures and salts thereof, the weight ratio of said polyethylene glycol to said **cellulosic** compound being between about 100:1 and about 20:1, and the spindle viscosity of the liquid excipient base being between about 150 and about 1000 centipoises at 50 RPM and 150-1200 centipoises at 10 RPM, and (ii) at least one pharmaceutically active compound selected from the group consisting of antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and analgesic drugs, said pharmaceutically active compound being dissolved in the liquid excipient base.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 17 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-362439 [36] WPIDS

DNC C1996-114109

TI Oral pharmaceutical compsn. with improved taste - contg. unpleasant tasting drug, e.g. cold remedy, and aloe vera, e.g. in gel form, as taste masking agent.

DC A96 B05 B07

IN KUPPER, P L

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 20

PI WO 9622762 A1 19960801 (199636)* EN 16p A61K009-00

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AT BR CA CH DE DK ES GB JP LU PT SE
US 5560913 A 19961001 (199645) 6p A61K035-78
JP 11502512 W 19990302 (199919) 17p A61K047-46
ADT WO 9622762 A1 WO 1996-US1144 19960122; US 5560913 A US 1995-379407 19950127; JP 11502512 W JP 1996-523039 19960122, WO 1996-US1144 19960122
FDT JP 11502512 W Based on WO 9622762
PRAI US 1995-379407 19950127
REP US 4748022
IC ICM A61K009-00; A61K035-78; A61K047-46
ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-44
AB WO 9622762 A UPAB: 19960913
A pharmaceutical compsn. for oral admin contains: (A) at least one unpleasant tasting active agent; and (B) an effective amt. (pref. 0.01-2%) of an aloe vera (AV) component for masking the taste of (A). The AV component is pref. AV gel or decolourised whole AV leaf, and contains not more than 1% anthraquinones. The ratio of (A) to (B) is at least 1.5:1.
(A) is pref. an analgesic, decongestant, expectorant, antitussive, antihistamine, gastrointestinal drug or mixt., pref. acetoaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, dextromethorphan.HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine.HCl, phenylpropanolamine.HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine.HCl, diphenhydramine.HCl or a mixt., pref. dextromethorphan and **guaifenesin**.
USE - The compsn., having improved taste, is esp. a remedy for the common cold, respiratory or gastrointestinal disorders or allergies, in solid or liquid form.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-A08C2; B04-A10B; B10-A06; B10-C02; B10-E04C; B10-H01; B14-C01; B14-K01E
ABEQ US 5560913 A UPAB: 19961111
A pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration comprising:
a) from about 0.1% to about 90% of at least one unpleasant tasting, pharmaceutical active;
b) an effective amount of an aloe vera component for taste masking the unpleasant tasting, pharmaceutical active; and
c) an orally acceptable pharmaceutical carrier
wherein the aloe vera component contains no more than about 1% anthraquinones and wherein the ratio of pharmaceutical active to aloe vera component is at least about 1.5:1.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 18 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-156999 [16] WPIDS
DNC C1996-049183
TI Stable masked granules used for drugs - contain core substance with bitter taste, coating layer of gastric soluble macromolecule and coating layer of water soluble macromolecule..
DC A96 B07
PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 08040881 A 19960213 (199616)* 4p A61K009-50
ADT JP 08040881 A JP 1994-179974 19940801
PRAI JP 1994-179974 19940801
IC ICM A61K009-50
ICA A61K031-19
AB JP 08040881 A UPAB: 19960422
Granules comprises (1) core substance layer having bitter taste, (2) middle coating layer of gastric soluble macromolecule (the first layer) and (3) coating layer of water soluble macromolecule (the second layer). Also claimed is the granules as above having (4) coating layer of water soluble macromolecules.
USE - The granules are stable for a long period of time even when they are coated with gastric soluble macromolecules.
PREFERRED COMPONENTS - The drugs of bitter taste which reacts

mutually with gastric soluble macromolecules or drugs of lower melting point are pref. used. Drug is ibuprofen, ketoprofen and quaifenesin. Gastric soluble macromolecule is polyvinylacetal diethylaminoacetate (AEA) and **copolymer** of dimethylaminoethyl **methacrylate-methacrylate** (Eudragid **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, polyvinylpyrrolidone, **gelatin** and dextrin.

The core substance layer comprised ibuprofen (450 mg), crystalline **cellulose** (100 mg), potato **starch** (200 mg), hydroxypropyl **cellulose** (30 mg) and polyethylene glycol 6000 (40 mg). The first layer comprised Eudragrid E (65 mg), hydroxypropyl **cellulose** (10 mg) and talc (10 mg). The second layer comprised **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose** (40 mg) and magnesium stearate (5 mg). These layers were combined to give granules. Thus obtained granules were filled in a bottle and the appearance (coagulation and colour change) was observed after 2 week, one month and three months. As a control, the prepn. coated with only the first layer, and the prepn. coated with the medium and the first layer were used. The example did not show any changes on the appearance, whereas changes of the controls were observed, esp., after three months.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A09-A08; A12-V01; B04-C02A; B04-C02B; B04-C03A; B04-C03D; B04-N02; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-E02; B12-M11D

L167 ANSWER 19 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-128545 [13] WPIDS
CR 1993-182212 [22]
DNN N1996-108171 DNC C1996-039961
TI Combined virustatic anti-mediator treatment of common cold - gives good synergistic relief of symptoms and reduces viral titre.
DC B05 D16 P34
IN GWALTNEY, J M
PA (INNO-N) CENT INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY; (UYVI-N) UNIV VIRGINIA
CYC 20
PI US 5492689 A 19960220 (199613)* 14p A61K009-14
WO 9604787 A1 19960222 (199614) EN 44p A01N025-34
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP
EP 768819 A1 19970423 (199721) EN A01N025-34
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 10508290 W 19980818 (199843) 36p A61K045-06
ADT US 5492689 A CIP of US 1991-794520 19911119, CIP of US 1993-112588 19930826, US 1994-288214 19940809; WO 9604787 A1 WO 1995-US10102 19950809; EP 768819 A1 EP 1995-929437 19950809, WO 1995-US10102 19950809; JP 10508290 W WO 1995-US10102 19950809, JP 1996-507471 19950809
FDT US 5492689 A CIP of US 5240694, CIP of US 5422097; EP 768819 A1 Based on WO 9604787; JP 10508290 W Based on WO 9604787
PRAI US 1994-288214 19940809; US 1991-794520 19911119; US 1993-112588 19930826
REP No-SR.Pub
IC ICM A01N025-34; A61K009-14; A61K045-06
ICS A61K009-12; A61K009-48; A61K031-045; A61K031-135; A61K031-195; A61K031-44; A61K031-46; A61K033-18; A61K038-46; A61L009-04
AB US 5492689 A UPAB: 19960329
Treatment of the common cold and related disorders (sinusitis, otitis, influenza and infectious exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) comprises the admin. of: (a) an antiviral agent (specific for rhinoviruses, adeno-viruses, enteroviruses, corona-viruses, respiratory syncytial viruses, influenza viruses and parainfluenza viruses), and (b) an antiinflammatory agent (which reduces the volume and viscosity of the mucus in the sinus cavity) to obtain a synergistic treatment for the common cold.

USE - The combined treatment reduces the likelihood of a cold developing, the amt. and duration of viral shedding and the severity of

the symptoms. This combined viro-static anti-mediator (''COVAM'') therapy shows synergistic benefits. The dosage for adults should be e.g. ipratropium 960 mug, interferon alpha2 36multiplied by106 units, naproxen 3.25 g, phenylephrine 0.25% 3 times a day for 4 days and chlorpheniramine 48 mg.
Dwg.0/5
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-H05A; B06-D04; B07-D04C; B10-B02D; B10-B04B; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B14-A02B2; B14-A02B3; B14-S09; D05-H

L167 ANSWER 20 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-269277 [35] WPIDS
DNC C1995-122062
TI Reducing pptn. of difficulty soluble pharmaceuticals - using polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl pyrrolidine propylene glycol and aq. phase.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN DHABHAR, D J
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 19
PI WO 9519792 A1 19950727 (199535)* EN 20p A61K047-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP
US 5484606 A 19960116 (199609) 7p A61K009-48
ADT WO 9519792 A1 WO 1995-US628 19950117; US 5484606 A US 1994-185652 19940124
PRAI US 1994-185652 19940124
REP EP 441307; US 5141961; US 5183829; WO 9209266
IC ICM A61K009-48; A61K047-10
ICS A61K009-10; A61K031-79; A61K047-32
AB WO 9519792 A UPAB: 19971222
Reducing pptn. of difficulty soluble pharmaceutically active agents (PA) in combination with an aq. phase in a concentrated form comprises: (a) combining and mixing until dissolved, 1-40% pref. 15-35 esp. 20-30% at least one PA; in a soln. comprising: (i) 20-70 pref. 30-65 esp. 40-60% polyethylene-glycol (PEG); (ii) 1-20 pref. 1-10 esp. 1-5% polyvinylpyrrolidine , (PVP); and (iii) 1-10 pref. 4-6% propylene glycol; and (b) combining and mixing until uniform with 1-50% aq. phase pref. water.
USE - The process is used to reduce pptn. of acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, fenbuprofen, fenoproten, flurbiprofen, indomethacin and/or naproxen.
ADVANTAGE - The process produces a compsn. with improved stability.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D05A; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-C03; B06-D01; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04B; B12-M07
ABEQ US 5484606 A UPAB: 19960305
A process to reduce precipitation of difficulty soluble pharmaceutical actives in combination with an aqueous phase in a concentrated, supersaturated form, comprising the steps of:
a) combining and mixing until dissolved from about 1% to about 40% of at least one difficultly soluble pharmaceutical active in a solution comprising:
i) from about 20% to about 70% of a polyethylene glycol;
ii) from about 1% to about 20% of a polyvinylpyrrolidine; and
iii) from about 1% to about 10% of a propylene glycol
wherein said solution is heated to a temperature of from about 70deg. C. to about 120deg. C. to dissolve said active;
b) removing the solution of step a) from the heat; and
c) combining and mixing until uniform the solution from step a) with from about 1% to about 50% of an aqueous phase having from about 0.5% to about 20% of an additional pharmaceutical active.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 21 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-269254 [35] WPIDS
DNC C1995-122039
TI Solubilising difficultly soluble drug, esp. acetaminophen - by dissolving in mixt. of polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone and propylene glycol.
DC A14 A25 A96 B05 B07
IN DHABHAR, D J
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 60
PI WO 9519759 A1 19950727 (199535)* EN 21p A61K047-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ
W: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LV MD MG MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN
AU 9516075 A 19950808 (199545) A61K007-13
FI 9602948 A 19960723 (199642) A61K000-00
NO 9603052 A 19960924 (199648) A61K047-10
EP 741560 A1 19961113 (199650) EN A61K007-13
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
CZ 9602104 A3 19961211 (199706) A61K047-10
SK 9600961 A3 19970305 (199729) A61K047-10
BR 9506564 A 19970902 (199741) A61K047-10
JP 09508128 W 19970819 (199743) 22p A61K047-10
HU 74909 T 19970328 (199750) A61K047-10
CN 1138827 A 19961225 (199806) A61K047-10
KR 97700515 A 19970212 (199809) A61K047-10
NZ 279443 A 19980427 (199823) A61K047-10
MX 9602955 A1 19970601 (199825) A61K047-10
AU 706890 B 19990701 (199937) A61K007-13
CA 2181241 C 20000425 (200036) EN A61K047-10
ADT WO 9519759 A1 WO 1995-US1018 19950124; AU 9516075 A AU 1995-16075 19950124; FI 9602948 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, FI 1996-2948 19960723; NO 9603052 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, NO 1996-3052 19960722; EP 741560 A1 EP 1995-908124 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; CZ 9602104 A3 CZ 1996-2104 19950124; SK 9600961 A3 WO 1995-US1018 19950124, SK 1996-961 19950124; BR 9506564 A BR 1995-6564 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; JP 09508128 W JP 1995-519747 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; HU 74909 T WO 1995-US1018 19950124, HU 1996-2009 19950124; CN 1138827 A CN 1995-191303 19950124; KR 97700515 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, KR 1996-704000 19960724; NZ 279443 A NZ 1995-279443 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; MX 9602955 A1 MX 1996-2955 19960723; AU 706890 B AU 1995-16075 19950124; CA 2181241 C CA 1995-2181241 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124
FDT AU 9516075 A Based on WO 9519759; EP 741560 A1 Based on WO 9519759; BR 9506564 A Based on WO 9519759; JP 09508128 W Based on WO 9519759; HU 74909 T Based on WO 9519759; KR 97700515 A Based on WO 9519759; NZ 279443 A Based on WO 9519759; AU 706890 B Previous Publ. AU 9516075, Based on WO 9519759; CA 2181241 C Based on WO 9519759
PRAI US 1994-185576 19940124
REP US 5141961
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-13; A61K047-10
ICS A61K009-08; A61K047-22; A61K047-32
AB WO 9519759 A UPAB: 19971222
Enhancing the solubility of a difficultly soluble pharmaceutical active agent (I) by combining and mixing until dissolved 1-40 (pref. 25-35)% (I) (or mixt.) in a soln. comprising: (A) 20-70 (pref. 40-60)% polyethylene glycol (PEG); (B) 4-20% polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) of viscosity average mol. wt. 5000-25000 (pref. 5000-10000); and (C) 1-10% propylene glycol.

The process opt. further includes combining the obtd. compsn. with 1-50% of an aq. phase (pref. water) and mixing until dissolved.

Ratios of PEG to (I) and to PVP are 1:0.3-0.9 and 1:0.09-0.3. The PEG is PEG-6, -8, -9, -10, -12, -14, -16, -18 and/or -20, pref. a mixt. of PEG-12 and PEG-20, esp. in ratio 1:1. The aq. phase opt. contains at least one further active agent selected from dextromethorphan. HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine. HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine HCl and diphenhydramine HCl.

USE - (I) is specifically acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid,

ibuprofen, fenbuprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, indomethacin and/or naproxen, esp. acetaminophen. The solns. are typically used in soft **gelatin** capsules for oral admin.

ADVANTAGE - Addn. of PVP allows dissolution of markedly increased amts. of (I). The obtd. compsn. is stabilised by reducing the tendency of (I) to ppte. from soln.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D05; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C03; B06-D01; B10-C03; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M07; B12-M11C

L167 ANSWER 22 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-363537 [45] WPIDS
DNC C1994-165804
TI Preparation effective against common cold - contains crude drug extracted from e.g. Bupleuri radix and non-crude drug e.g. analgesic or antihistamine.
DC B04
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 06287144 A 19941011 (199445)* 18p A61K035-78
ADT JP 06287144 A JP 1994-9256 19940131
PRAI JP 1993-16480 19930203
IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K045-00
ICI A61K035-78, A61K045:
AB JP 06287144 A UPAB: 19950102

The preparation for the treatment of colds comprises (a) at least one crude drug selected from a gp. consisting of Bupleuri Radix, Peurariae Radix, Asiasari Radix, peucedani radix and Pwerillae Herba, and (b) a non-crude drug.

Pref. crude drug is Bupleuri Radix. Non-crude drug is pref. antipyretic analgesic such as aspirin, aspirin aluminium, acetaminophen, ethenzamide, salicylamide, lactilphenetidine, isopropylantipyrine, ibuprofen, sasapyrine, and sodium salicylate, enzyme drug such as serapeptase and lysozyme hydrochloride, antihistamine such as isothipendyl hydrochloride, diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, diphetherol hydrochloride, triprolidine hydrochloride, tripelenamine hydrochloride, thonzylamine hydrochloride, phenetidine hydrochloride, methodilazine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine salicylate, diphenyldisulphonic acid carbinoxamine, alimemezine tartrate, diphenhydramine tannate, diphenylpyraline theoclate, mebhydrolyne napadisylate, methylenepromethazine disalicylate, carbinoxamine maleate, dl-chlorophenylamide maleate, d-chlorophenylamide maleate and diphetherol phosphate, sympathomimetic such as dl-methylephedorine hydrochloride, dl-methylephedorine saccharate, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, l-methylephedrin hydrochloride, dl-methylephedrin saccharate, methoxyphenamine hydrochloride, trimethoquinol hydrochloride, ethylcysteine hydrochloride, and methylcysteine hydrochloride, antitussive such as alloclamide hydrochloride, cloperastine hydrochloride, carbetapentane citrate, tipepidine citrate, dibuanate sodium, dextromethorphan hydrobromide, dextromethorphan, **phenolphthalate**, tipepidine hibenzonate, cloperastine phendizoate, codeine phosphate, dihydrocodeine phosphate, noscapine, noscapine hydrochloride, dl-methylphedorine hydrochloride, dl-methylephedorine saccharate, l-methylephedorine hydrochloride, trimethoquinol hydrochloride, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, and methoxyphenamine hydrochloride, or expectorant such as potassium gluaiacolsulphonate, **guaiphenesin**, aminophylline, theophylline, diprophylline, propyphylline, ammonium chloride, and cresol potassium sulphonate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The preparation shows pharmacological effects of (a) and (b) against a wide spectrum of cold symptoms and few side-effects.

In an example, acetoaminophene (900mg), dihydrocodein phosphate (24mg), noscapine, methylephedrin hydrochloride (60mg), chlorophenylamine maleate (7.5 mg), caffeine anhydride (75 mg) and Bupleuri Radix powder

(600mg) were mixed to form a preparation (B). Another
Dwg.0/11
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A10; B05-B01M; B06-H; B10-B03B; B14-A02B3

L167 ANSWER 23 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-281939 [35] WPIDS
CR 1988-322645 [45]; 1988-322646 [45]; 1990-224510 [29]; 1990-320018 [42]; 1991-086863 [12]; 1991-215173 [29]; 1993-145785 [18]; 1993-167290 [20]; 1993-272087 [34]; 1993-280630 [35]; 1993-361517 [46]; 1993-406317 [51]; 1994-057215 [07]; 1995-007865 [02]; 1995-035631 [05]; 1995-253875 [32]; 1995-254410 [33]; 1995-276487 [37]; 1995-365233 [46]; 1996-116282 [12]
DNC C1994-128445
TI Poly-dextrose prods. mfr in commercially viable forms - by flash shearing **polymerised** prod. through spinning heads, used for e.g. addn. to low calorie foodstuffs..
DC A11 B07 D13 D17 D21
IN FUISZ, R C
PA (FUIS-N) FUISZ TECHNOLOGIES LTD
CYC 3
PI GB 2276173 A 19940921 (199435)* 38p C08B037-00
CA 2115808 A 19940819 (199439) C07H003-06
GB 2276173 B 19970402 (199717)
US 5728397 A 19980317 (199818) 14p A61K009-00
ADT GB 2276173 A GB 1994-3075 19940217; CA 2115808 A CA 1994-2115808 19940216; US 5728397 A CIP of US 1992-881612 19920512, Cont of US 1993-19097 19930218, US 1997-795451 19970204
PRAI US 1993-19097 19930218; US 1992-881612 19920512; US 1997-795451 19970204
IC ICM A61K009-00; C07H003-06; C08B037-00
ICS A61K009-16
AB GB 2276173 A UPAB: 19980812
Poly-dextrose is made by subjecting flowable poly-dextrose feedstock to flash shearing means in a spinning appts. This instantaneously disrupts the flowable stream into separate masses of poly-dextrose **polymerisate**.

Glucose and maltose **polymers**(poly-dextrose) are melt **polymerised** using edible acids as catalysts at temperatures of 140 to 180 deg C in a time/temp relationship.

The reaction takes place in a chamber (11) and the feedstock flows to a rotating (3500rpm) heated spinning head (32). A stream of air is also fed to the head to flash shear the product emerging from orifices in the spinning head. The material is collected in a fixed bin (34) for removal by other means.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To make poly-dextrose **polymerisate** in a suitable form for adding to low calorie foodstuffs. Bioaffecting agents may be included with the poly-dextrose eg (a) antitussives, such as dextromethorphan, and chlorphedianol hydrochloride; (b) antihistamines, such as chlorpheniramine maleate and terfenadine; decongestants, such as phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrin and ephedrine; (d) various alkaloids, such as codeine and morphine; (e) mineral supplements such as potassium chloride; (f) laxative, vitamins and antacids; (g) ion-exchange resins such as cholestyramine; (h) anti-cholesterolemic and anti-lipid agents; (i) antiarrhythmics such as N-acetyl-procainamide; (j) antipyretics and analgesics such as acetaminophen, aspirin and ibuprofen; (k) appetite suppressants such as phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride or caffeine; (l) expectorants such as **guaifenesin**; (m) anti-anxiety agents such as diazepam; and (n) anti-ulcer agents such as sucralfate. It may also be used with cosmetic adjuvants, eg dimethyl siloxanes, **mucopolysaccharides**, methyl and propyl parabens, biotin, lanolin, aloe, glycerin, mineral oil, nicotinamide compounds, sun screens, such as para-aminobenzoic acid, hair conditions, moisturisers, moisturising creams, astringents and powders such as talcs. The commercial material is formed ready to use without energy intensive milling operations.
Dwg.0/4

FS CPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: A03-A; A10-A; A12-W09; B04-C02C; B14-E12; D03-H01T3; D06-G; D08-B01; D08-B03; D08-B09A; D09-E
ABEQ GB 2276173 B UPAB: 19970424
A process for manufacturing polydextrose comprising the following steps: (a) **polymerising** glucose and maltose to produce anhydrous flowable polydextrose-**polymerisate** melt, and (b) subjecting said anhydrous flowable polydextrose **polymerisate** melt resulting from step (a) to flash shear conditions which induce solidification under free flow conditions immediately after shearing to provide separate solid masses of polydextrose **polymerisate** in the absence of milling.
Dwg.1
ABEQ US 5728397 A UPAB: 19980507
Poly-dextrose is made by subjecting flowable poly-dextrose feedstock to flash shearing means in a spinning appts. This instantaneously disrupts the flowable stream into separate masses of poly-dextrose **polymerisate**.

Glucose and maltose **polymers**(poly-dextrose) are melt **polymerised** using edible acids as catalysts at temperatures of 140 to 180 deg C in a time/temp relationship.

The reaction takes place in a chamber (11) and the feedstock flows to a rotating (3500rpm) heated spinning head (32). A stream of air is also fed to the head to flash shear the product emerging from orifices in the spinning head. The material is collected in a fixed bin (34) for removal by other means.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To make poly-dextrose **polymerisate** in a suitable form for adding to low calorie foodstuffs. Bioaffecting agents may be included with the poly-dextrose eg (a) antitussives, such as dextromethorphan, and chlorphedianol hydrochloride; (b) antihistamines, such as chlorpheniramine maleate and terfenadine; decongestants, such as phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrin and ephedrine; (d) various alkaloids, such as codeine and morphine; (e) mineral supplements such as potassium chloride; (f) laxative, vitamins and antacids; (g) ion-exchange resins such as cholestyramine; (h) anti-cholesterolemic and anti-lipid agents; (i) antiarrhythmics such as N-acetyl-procainamide; (j) antipyretics and analgesics such as acetaminophen, aspirin and ibuprofen; (k) appetite suppressants such as phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride or caffeine; (l) expectorants such as **guaifenesin**; (m) anti-anxiety agents such as diazepam; and (n) anti-ulcer agents such as sucralfate. It may also be used with cosmetic adjuvants, eg dimethyl siloxanes, **mucopolysaccharides**, methyl and propyl parabens, biotin, lanolin, aloe, glycerin, mineral oil, nicotinamide compounds, sun screens, such as para-aminobenzoic acid, hair conditions, moisturisers, moisturising creams, astringents and powders such as talcs. The commercial material is formed ready to use without energy intensive milling operations.
Dwg.0/4

L167 ANSWER 24 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1993-145785 [18] WPIDS
CR 1988-322645 [45]; 1988-322646 [45]; 1990-224510 [29]; 1990-320018 [42]; 1991-086863 [12]; 1991-215173 [29]; 1993-167290 [20]; 1993-272087 [34]; 1993-280630 [35]; 1993-361517 [46]; 1993-406317 [51]; 1994-057215 [07]; 1994-281939 [35]; 1995-007865 [02]; 1995-035631 [05]; 1995-253875 [32]; 1995-254410 [33]; 1995-276487 [37]; 1995-365233 [46]; 1996-116282 [12]; 1996-187653 [19]
DNC C1993-065026
TI Novel **saccharide**-based matrix used in cosmetic and food prods. - comprises malto-dextrin feedstock subjected to conditions to induce flash flow so matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure from feedstock.
DC B07 D13 D21
IN FUISZ, R C; FUISZ, R
PA (FUIS-N) FUISZ TECHNOLOGIES LTD
CYC 25
PI EP 540460 A1 19930505 (199318)* EN 27p A23L001-09

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9227191	A	19930429 (199324)			A23L001-09
NO 9204119	A	19930426 (199325)			C08B031-00
CA 2081248	A	19930426 (199328)			C08B030-18
FI 9204787	A	19930426 (199328)			C08B030-18
JP 05331073	A	19931214 (199403)		19p	A61K047-36
HU 65679	T	19940728 (199431)			C07H003-00
US 5387431	A	19950207 (199512)		14p	C09D105-00
AU 663526	B	19951012 (199548)			A23L001-09
IL 104766	A	19960618 (199631)			A23L001-09
US 5576042	A	19961119 (199701)		6p	A23L001-236
US 5597608	A	19970128 (199710)		14p	A23L001-0522
US 5709876	A	19980120 (199810)		16p	A61K047-00
EP 540460	B1	19980715 (199832)	EN		A23L001-09

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69226237	E	19980820 (199839)			A23L001-09
ES 2120438	T3	19981101 (199851)			A23L001-09
NO 306213	B1	19991004 (199947)			C08B031-00

ADT EP 540460 A1 EP 1992-650008 19921023; AU 9227191 A AU 1992-27191 19921021; NO 9204119 A NO 1992-4119 19921023; CA 2081248 A CA 1992-2081248 19921023; FI 9204787 A FI 1992-4787 19921022; JP 05331073 A JP 1992-287561 19921026; HU 65679 T HU 1993-521 19930225; US 5387431 A CIP of US 1991-782430 19911025, US 1992-847595 19920305; AU 663526 B AU 1992-27191 19921021; IL 104766 A IL 1993-104766 19930217; US 5576042 A Cont of US 1991-782430 19911025, US 1994-205026 19940302; US 5597608 A CIP of US 1991-782430 19911025, Div ex US 1992-847595 19920305, US 1994-365591 19941228; US 5709876 A CIP of US 1991-782430 19911025, Div ex US 1992-847595 19920305, Div ex US 1994-365591 19941228, US 1995-482778 19950607; EP 540460 B1 EP 1992-650008 19921023; DE 69226237 E DE 1992-626237 19921023, EP 1992-650008 19921023; ES 2120438 T3 EP 1992-650008 19921023; NO 306213 B1 NO 1992-4119 19921023

FDT AU 663526 B Previous Publ. AU 9227191; US 5597608 A Div ex US 5387431; US 5709876 A Div ex US 5387431, Div ex US 5597608; DE 69226237 E Based on EP 540460; ES 2120438 T3 Based on EP 540460; NO 306213 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9204119

PRAI US 1992-847595 19920305; US 1991-782430 19911025; US 1994-205026 19940302; US 1994-365591 19941228; US 1995-482778 19950607

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 158460; EP 289069; JP 60001120; US 3396035; US 3650769; US 4004039; US 4997856; US 5009900; WO 8503414; WO 9107952; WO 9220329

IC ICM A23L001-0522; A23L001-09; A23L001-236; A61K047-00; A61K047-36; C07H003-00; C08B030-18; C08B031-00; C09D105-00

ICS A21D002-18; A23L001-052; A23L001-22; A23L001-307; A23L001-314; A23L001-317; A23L001-39; A23P001-12; A61K007-00; A61K007-075; A61K007-13; A61K007-44; A61K007-48; A61K009-16; A61K047-26; C08L003-02; C09B067-46

AB EP 540460 A UPAB: 19991122

The following are claimed: (A) a **saccharide** based matrix (I) comprising a maltodextrin feedstock (II) which has been subjected to conditions which induce flash flow or (II). The matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure form (II). (B) a pharmaceutical prod. and a cosmetic prod. comprises (I) (C) a dye prod. comprising a dye and (I) (D) an edible prod. (III) comprising (I) opt. resulting from (II) comprising an oleaginous substance and an emulsifier. (E) a method of preparing (I) and (III) (F) a method of retaining oleaginous material in baked goods comprising incorporating an oleaginous-bearing-(I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) can be used alone or in combination with ingredients as a means for dispersing the additional ingredients throughout the material e.g. (I) can be used to disperse oleaginous substances easily and uniformly in other materials such as foods. The food ingredients can be admixed and combined with the maltodextrin prior to melt spinning. Suitable ingredients for admixture include soup mixes, beverage mixes, food sauces, flavour compsns. nutritional supplements, low calorie food materials oils, fats and synthetic sweetening agents. Suitable active ingredients comprised in the pharmaceutical prod. include antifussives (e.g. noscapine) antihistamines (e.g. phenindamine tarrate), decongestants (e..g pseudoephedine), various alkaloids (e.g. codeine

phosphate), mineral supplements (e.g. KCl), laxatives, vitamins, antacids, ion exchange resins, e.g. cholestryamine, anticholesterolemic and anti lipid agents, antiarrhythmics (e.g. N-acetyl-procarinamide) antipyretics and analgesics (e.g. aspirin), appetite suppressants (e.g. caffeine) and expectorants (e..g quaifenesin). (I) overcomes prior art difficulties, in e.g. soup mixes by making it possible to combine both fat and/or oil component with conventional soup mix ingredients and the organoleptic properties prepd. from compsns. comprising (I) are greatly improved.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-L; B04-A07A; B04-C02; B04-D01; B12-D01; B12-D06; B12-D08; B12-F02; B12-H03; B12-J01; B12-J02; B12-J03; B12-J07; B12-K01; B12-K05; B12-L02; D01-B01; D03-H01; D06-H; D08-B10

ABEQ US 5387431 A UPAB: 19950328
Edible prod comprises solid **saccharide**-based matrix resulting from a feedstock (FS) comprising maltodextrin and oleaginous material being subjected to conditions of force and temp to induce flash flow of FS, giving a matrix physically or chemically altered from FS.

The prod opt comprises a protein pref animal meat or soy esp ground beef. FS opt further contains oleaginous or food ingredient materials, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, gelling agents and/or emulsifiers.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prod is used in food prods. The prod enhances food prods and medical delivery and industrial systems without unwanted flavour or side effects.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5576042 A UPAB: 19970102
A method of enhancing the perception of the organoleptic characteristics of a liquid by achieving rapid and uniform dispersibility of an organoleptically-perceivable material therein comprising the steps of:

providing a solid melt-spun matrix comprising a high intensity organoleptically-perceivable material selected from the group consisting of synthetic sweeteners, synthetic flavour oils, natural flavour oils and mixtures thereof uniformly separated and dispersed throughout a solid water-soluble carrier selected from the group consisting of polydextrose, maltodextrin, corn syrup solids and mixtures thereof;

adding said solid melt-spun matrix to a liquid and allowing said matrix to rapidly and uniformly disperse throughout the liquid thereby providing an intense organoleptic perception of said high intensity organoleptically-perceivable material due to the completeness and intensity of the release of said organoleptically-perceivable material.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5597608 A UPAB: 19970307
Saccharide-based solid matrix comprising a solid maltodextrin feedstock which has been subjected to conditions of force and temperature which induce flash flow of the feedstock whereby the matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure from the feedstock.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5709876 A UPAB: 19980309
The following are claimed: (A) a **saccharide** based matrix (I) comprising a maltodextrin feedstock (II) which has been subjected to conditions which induce flash flow or (II). The matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure form (II). (B) a pharmaceutical prod. and a cosmetic prod. comprises (I) (C) a dye prod. comprising a dye and (I) (D) an edible prod. (III) comprising (I) opt. resulting from (II) comprising an oleaginous substance and an emulsifier. (E) a method of preparing (I) and (III) (F) a method of retaining oleaginous material in baked goods comprising incorporating an oleaginous-bearing-(I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) can be used alone or in combination with ingredients as a means for dispersing the additional ingredients throughout the material e.g. (I) can be used to disperse oleaginous substances easily and uniformly in other materials such as foods. The food ingredients can be admixed and combined with the maltodextrin prior to melt spinning. Suitable ingredients for admixture include soup mixes, beverage mixes, food sauces, flavour compsns. nutritional supplements, low calorie food materials oils, fats and synthetic sweetening agents.

Suitable active ingredients comprised in the pharmaceutical prod. include antifussives (e.g. noscapine) antihistamines (e.g. phenindamine tarrate), decongestants (e..g pseudoephedine), various alkaloids (e.g. codeine phosphate), mineral supplements (e.g. KCl), laxatives, vitamins, antacids, ion exchange resins, e.g. cholestryamine, anticholesterolemic and anti lipid agents, antiarrhythmics (e.g. N-acetyl-procarinamide) antipyretics and analgesics (e.g. aspirin), appetite suppressants (e.g. caffeine) and expectorants (e..g quaifenesin). (I) overcomes prior art difficulties, in e.g. soup mixes by making it possible to combine both fat and/or oil component with conventional soup mix ingredients and the organoleptic properties prepd. from compsns. comprising (I) are greatly improved. Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 25 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-307885 [37] WPIDS
DNC C1992-136857
TI Solubilisation of difficulty soluble pharmaceutically active agents - by admixture with polyethylene glycol polyvinyl pyrrolidone and alkanol, followed by alkanol removal.
DC A96 B07
IN COAPMAN, S D
PA (RICK) RICHARDSON VICKS INC
CYC 38
PI US 5141961 A 19920825 (199237)* 9p A61K031-44
WO 9300072 A1 19930107 (199304) EN 28p A61K009-48
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL OA SE
W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN MW NO PL RO RU SD
AU 9221911 A 19930125 (199319) A61K009-48
PT 100634 A 19930930 (199342) A61K047-00
EP 591346 A1 19940413 (199415) EN A61K009-48
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
CA 2109623 C 19971216 (199810) A61K047-32
ADT US 5141961 A US 1991-722056 19910627; WO 9300072 A1 WO 1992-US4771 19920608; AU 9221911 A AU 1992-21911 19920608; PT 100634 A PT 1992-100634 19920626; EP 591346 A1 EP 1992-913574 19920608, WO 1992-US4771 19920608; CA 2109623 C CA 1992-2109623 19920608
FDT AU 9221911 A Based on WO 9300072; EP 591346 A1 Based on WO 9300072
PRAI US 1991-722056 19910627
REP DE 2546371; EP 152292; EP 193287; EP 42076; FR 2237619; GB 2184654; US 4777050; WO 8802625
IC ICM A61K009-48; A61K031-44; A61K047-00; A61K047-32
ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-08; A61K031-075; A61K031-135; A61K031-19; A61K031-225; A61K031-40; A61K047-10; B01J013-00
AB US 5141961 A UPAB: 19931113
A process for solubilizing difficultly soluble pharmaceutically active cpds. (I) comprises combining and mixing until dissolved (i) 1-40% of at least one cpd. (I), (ii) 20-70% of a polyethylene glycol, (iii) 1-28% of a polyvinylpyrrolidone, and (iv) 1-50% of a solvent selected from 1-4C monohydric alcohols and their mixtures, the ratio of PEG to PVP being at least 2.5:1 and evaporating the solvent to obtain a compsn. contg. 0.1-6 wt.% of the solvent and 1.25-50 wt.% of (I). (Percentages are by wt.).

A highly concd., liquid, pharmaceutical compsn. which is substantially free from solvent and surfactants comprises (a) 1.25-50% of at least one cpd. (I). (b) 25-87.5% of a PEG, (c) 1.25-35% of a PVP, and (d) 0.1-8% water, the ratio of PEG to PVP being at least 2.5:1.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process does not require water as a solvent or the use of a heating step or the presence of surfactants. The solubilized products may be encapsulated in soft **gelatin** shells, pref. transparent. There is thus provided an effective means for oral delivery of (I) cpd
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D05; A05-H03A; A12-V01; B04-C03A; B04-C03C; B06-D01; B10-C03; B10-D03

L167 ANSWER 26 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-284402 [34] WPIDS
DNC C1992-126470
TI Masking taste of oral pharmaceutical for non-ruminant animal - by formulating with high mol.wt. **polymer**, esp. based on vinyl pyridine, selectively soluble in acid, hydrophobic agent and flake material.
DC A14 A96 B07 C07
IN WU, S; WU, S H W; WU, S H
PA (EAST) EASTMAN KODAK CO
CYC 19
PI WO 9212704 A1 19920806 (199234)* EN 49p A61K009-52
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE
W: CA JP KR
US 5149775 A 19920922 (199241) 21p C08F006-06
EP 522141 A1 19930113 (199302) EN 49p A61K009-52
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE
JP 05505628 W 19930819 (199338) 12p A61K047-34
ADT WO 9212704 A1 WO 1992-US523 19920122; US 5149775 A US 1991-647122 19910125; EP 522141 A1 EP 1992-905663 19920122, WO 1992-US523 19920122; JP 05505628 W JP 1992-505697 19920122, WO 1992-US523 19920122
FDT EP 522141 A1 Based on WO 9212704; JP 05505628 W Based on WO 9212704
PRAI US 1991-647122 19910125
REP 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 20279; EP 40439; JP 03066705; US 4837004; JP 3066705
IC ICM A61K009-52; A61K047-34; C08F006-06
ICS A61K009-50; C08F006-12; C08L025-08; C08L039-04
AB WO 9212704 A UPAB: 19931025
The taste of a pharmaceutical compsn. for use in non-ruminant animals is masked by admin. of a compsn. contg. (1) 0.01-50% pharmaceutical (I) and (2) 50-99.9% **polymeric** compsn. (A) consisting of (a) at least one physiologically acceptable, film-forming, water-miscible, acid-soluble **polymer** (II) of mol. wt. over 250000 which is resistant to digestive fluid of pH over 5.5 but soluble or swellable at pH below 4.5 at normal stomach temp.; (b) 0.1-135%, by wt. of (II), of a hydrophobic material (III) dispersed in (II), and (c) over 100 up to 567%, by wt. of (II), of an acceptable flake material (IV), dispersed in (II). (II) contains at least 50 wt.% repeating units from one or more of 2- or 4-vinylpyridine (VP); 2-methyl-5-VP or 5-ethyl-2-VP. (III) is an edible wax, resin or **polymer**; 12-32C fatty acid; mono- or di-glycerides with 12-32C acyl chains; and polyfunctional carboxylic acid with 10-22C per COOH. Also new is a method for purifying high mol.wt. 2- or 4-VP/Styrene **polymers** (IIa).
USE - The method is esp. used to mask taste of compsns. used in human medicine but can also be applied to poisons (e.g. warfarin or NaCN) used to control vermin. The compsns. remain intact in the saliva but disintegrate rapidly in the stomach.
Dwg.0/12
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-C04A; A04-D07; A10-G01A; A12-V; A12-V01; B02-E; C02-E; B04-A04; C04-A04; B04-B01C; C04-B01C; B04-C03; C04-C03; B04-D02; C04-D02; B05-A01A; C05-A01A; B05-A01B; C05-A01B; B05-C03; C05-C03; B05-C06; C05-C06; B06-A01; C06-A01; B07-D04C; C07-D04C; B10-B02D; C10-B02D; B10-B03B; C10-B03B; B10-C02; C10-C02; B10-C04E; C10-C04E; B10-E04; C10-E04; B12-D06; C12-D06; B12-K01; C12-K01; B12-K05; C12-K05; B12-N01; C12-N01
ABEQ US 5149775 A UPAB: 19931006
Purifying high molecular wt. **polymers** comprises (A) dispersing with agintation (a) a 2-vinylpyridine/styrene or 4- vinylpyridine/styrene **polymer** fraction contg. residual monomers, (b) low molecular wt. **polymers** of a no. average mol.wt. less than 10,000 and (c) high molecular wt. **polymers** of a no. average mol.wt. greater than 100,000 in a solvent system comprising (i) acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, or their mixt and methanol, ethanol, or their mixt. under conditions so a major portion of (c) are swollen but a major portion of (a) and (b) are soluble in the solvent system and (B) allowing the dispersion of (A) to

settle to form a gel-like layer with a supernatant followed by septg. the supernatant from the gel-like layer (pref. accomplished by decontation).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for masking the taste of a medicament for oral admin. to a non-ruminant animal.

0/12

ABEQ JP 05505628 W UPAB: 19931123

The taste of a pharmaceutical compsn. for use in non-ruminant animals is masked by admin. of a compsn. contg. (1) 0.01-50% pharmaceutical (I) and (2) 50-99.9% **polymeric** compsn. (A) consisting of (a) at least one physiologically acceptable film-forming, water-miscible, acid-soluble **polymer** (II) of mol.wt. over 250000 which is resistant to digestive fluid of pH over 5.5 but soluble or swellable at pH below 4.5 at normal stomach temp.; (b) 0.1-135% by wt. of (II), of a hydrophobic material (III) dispersed in (II), and (c) over 100 up to 567% by wt. of (II), of an acceptable flake material (IV), dispersed in (II). (II) contains at least 50 wt.% repeating units from one or more of 2- or 4-vinylpyridine (VP); 2-methyl-5-VP or 5-ethyl-2-VP. (III) is an edible way, resin or **polymer**; 12-32C fatty acid; mono- or di-glycerides with 12-32C acyl chains; and polyfunctional carboxylic acid with 10-22C per COOH. Also new is a method for purifying high mol.wt. 2- or 4-VP/Styrene **polymers** (IIa).

USE - The method is esp. used to mask taste of compsns. used in human medicine but can also be applied to poisons (e.g. warfarin or NaCN) used to control vermin. The compsns. remain intact in the saliva but disintegrate rapidly in the stomach.

Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 27 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-115819 [15] WPIDS

DNC C1992-053914

TI Pharmaceutical formulation in gel form - for measured administration esp. to infants and geriatrics.

DC A96 B07 P33

IN TACHON, P; VAGNEUR, B; VIRET, J L; WAGNEUR, B; VIRET, J

PA (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA; (NEST) NESTLE SA; (NEST) NESTLE PROD SA; (NEST) NESTEC SA

CYC 29

PI

EP 479005	A	19920408 (199215)*		19p	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
NO 9103847	A	19920406 (199223)			A61K009-00
AU 9184589	A	19920409 (199224)			A61K009-08
CA 2052615	A	19920405 (199226)			A61K009-10
FI 9104607	A	19920405 (199227)			
BR 9104280	A	19920602 (199229)			A61K009-107
HU 59587	T	19920629 (199231)			A61K009-12
ZA 9107627	A	19920624 (199232)		26p	A61K000-00
JP 04247023	A	19920903 (199243)		9p	A61K009-00
AU 643067	B	19931104 (199351)			A61K009-08
PT 99143	A	19931231 (199404)			A61K009-00
US 5300302	A	19940405 (199413)		7p	A61K009-50
NZ 240068	A	19940526 (199424)			A61K009-10
IL 99509	A	19950831 (199543)			A61K009-10
EP 479005	B1	19951206 (199602)	FR	19p	A61K009-00
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
TW 261537	A	19951101 (199603)			A61K009-08
DE 69115210	E	19960118 (199608)			A61K009-00
ES 2081407	T3	19960301 (199616)			A61K009-00
US 5505959	A	19960409 (199620)		7p	A61K009-10
IE 72146	B	19970326 (199728)			A61K009-08
RU 2093143	C1	19971020 (199824)		14p	A61K009-00
NO 303525	B1	19980727 (199836)			A61K009-08
FI 104947	B1	20000515 (200031)			A61K009-10

ADT EP 479005 A EP 1990-118920 19901004; NO 9103847 A NO 1991-3847 19911001; AU 9184589 A AU 1991-84589 19910918; CA 2052615 A CA 1991-2052615 19911002; FI 9104607 A FI 1991-4607 19911001; BR 9104280 A BR 1991-4280 19911003; HU 59587 T HU 1991-2990 19910917; ZA 9107627 A ZA 1991-7627

19910924; JP 04247023 A JP 1991-258054 19911004; AU 643067 B AU 1991-84589 19910918; PT 99143 A PT 1991-99143 19911003; US 5300302 A US 1991-756357 19910909; NZ 240068 A NZ 1991-240068 19911002; IL 99509 A IL 1991-99509 19910916; EP 479005 B1 EP 1991-115437 19910912; TW 261537 A TW 1991-107422 19910919; DE 69115210 E DE 1991-615210 19910912, EP 1991-115437 19910912; ES 2081407 T3 EP 1991-115437 19910912; US 5505959 A Cont of US 1991-756357 19910909, US 1994-220826 19940331; IE 72146 B IE 1991-3286 19910918; RU 2093143 C1 SU 1991-5001852 19911003; NO 303525 B1 NO 1991-3847 19911001; FI 104947 B1 FI 1991-4607 19911001

FDT AU 643067 B Previous Publ. AU 9184589; DE 69115210 E Based on EP 479005; ES 2081407 T3 Based on EP 479005; US 5505959 A Cont of US 5300302; NO 303525 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9103847; FI 104947 B1 Previous Publ. FI 9104607

PRAI EP 1990-118920 19901004

REP EP 379147; FR 2631831; US 4427681; US 4576645

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-08; A61K009-10; A61K009-107; A61K009-12; A61K009-50

ICS A61J003-00; A61K009-113; A61K009-127; A61K047-00; A61K047-02; A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-30; A61K047-32; A61K047-36; A61K047-38; A61K047-40

AB EP 479005 A UPAB: 19931006

Pharmaceutical compsns. in a pack having a total volume of 20-150ml, that supplies a measured vol., not exceeding 5ml, when a dosing pump is activated, such that the pack contains a quantity that is sufficient for at least 5 days supply, are new. The active material is one that is usually given orally as a syrup, but in these compsns. it is a homogeneous hydrodispersible pseudoplastic gel which does not flow and is organoleptically acceptable.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The active material may be one that is known as an antiacid, antidiarrhetic, antihistamine, antinauseous, antitussive, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic, bronchial mucomodifier, antispasmodic, antiasthmatic, systemic alpha sympathomimetic, laxative, vitamin, or a mixt. of these. The compsns. are easier to administer, to infants and geriatrics, does not require careful measurement, and eliminates the need to include sugar, which is not always a suitable ingredient.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-S; A12-V01; B03-H; B04-A04; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07; B12-D08; B12-E04; B12-K01; B12-K02

ABEQ US 5300302 A UPAB: 19940517

Pharmaceutical delivery system comprises a pharmaceutical compsn. and a dispenser pack contg. the compsn. in an amt. for at least 5 days of treatment and which has an internal vol.of 20-150 ml, a metering compartment of upto 5 ml in vol. and a metering pump for dispensing, in upto 2 depressions, a therapeutic dose of the compsn. The pharmaceutical compsn. comprises an active pharmaceutical principle homogeneously distributed in a water dispersible gel excipient contg. a gelling agent comprising xanthan gums, **cellulose**, methyl **cellulose**, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, **hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose**, or CMC. The gelling agent is contained in the compsn. in an amt. of 0.2-5 wt.%. Pref., the active principle is e.g. an antacid, anti-diarrhoeic, antihistaminic, antiemetic or antiinflammatory,etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For admin. of gel formulation to children, babies and diabetics and to patients having problems with swallowing. The system is hygienic, convenient and safe.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 479005 B UPAB: 19960115

A pharmaceutical compsn. in a pack, in which the soln. of an active principle is normally presented as an orally administered gel syrup, characterised in that the active principle is homogeneously distributed in a pseudo-plastic water dispersible gel which does not run during dispensing and is organoleptically acceptable, in that the gel is contained in a dispenser pack having an internal volume of 20 to 150 ml an

provided with a metering compartment not exceeding 5 ml in volume and with a metering pump designed to dispense a therapeutic dose in one or two depressions per therapeutic dose and in that the gel contains 0.2 to 5% by wt. of a gelling agent, selected from xanthan gums or dextran, **cellulose** and their derivatives, carbomers, **acrylamides**, **acrylamidines** and polyglycols.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5505959 A UPAB: 19960520
A pharmaceutical delivery system comprising:
an orally administrable pharmaceutical composition comprising an active pharmaceutical principle homogeneously distributed in a water-dispersible gel excipient containing an **acrylamide** or **acrylamidine** gelling agent, the gelling agent being present in the composition in an amount of from 0.2-5% by weight based upon the weight of the composition; and
a dispenser pack which contains the composition in an amount sufficient for at least 5 days of therapeutic treatment and which has an internal volume of from 20-150 ml, a metering compartment not exceeding 5 ml in volume and a metering pump suitable for dispensing, in up to two depressions, a therapeutic dose of the composition.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 28 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-098780 [13] WPIDS
DNC C1992-045835
TI Chewable microspheres in carrier contg. drug - coated with wax and oil layers, edible vegetable oil and emulsifier, for sustained drug release.
DC A96 B07 P33
IN TAI, A W; TAIAW
PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO; (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 16
PI EP 477135 A 19920325 (199213)* 23p
R: BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI SE
AU 9183668 A 19920312 (199220) A61K009-52
CA 2050689 A 19920308 (199221) A61K009-50
ZA 9107115 A 19920527 (199229) 52p A23G
PT 98879 A 19920731 (199235) B01J013-02
JP 04305243 A 19921028 (199250) 17p B01J013-04
ADT EP 477135 A EP 1991-810677 19910823; AU 9183668 A AU 1991-83668 19910905; CA 2050689 A CA 1991-2050689 19910905; ZA 9107115 A ZA 1991-7115 19910906; PT 98879 A PT 1991-98879 19910905; JP 04305243 A JP 1991-226272 19910906
PRAI US 1990-579753 19900907
REP EP 413533; EP 421581; EP 421582; WO 8803795
IC ICM A23G403-12; A61K009-50; A61K009-52; B01J013-02; B01J013-04
ICS A23G003-00; A23P001-04; A61J003-07; A61J409-06; A61K009-56; A61K009-68; A61K031-135; A61K417-04; B01J013-22; B01J495-02
AB EP 477135 A UPAB: 19931006
Microspheres comprise cores coated first with wax- and with oil-layers. The cores have a dia. below 200 microns and comprise 1-40 wt.% of a drug (I), 9.5-98.5 wt.% of an edible material (II) and 0.5-20 wt.% of an emulsifier (III). The wax layer comprises 60-99.5 (80-99.5) wt.% of an edible material (IIa) and 0.5-20 wt.% of an emulsifier (IIIa). The oil layer comprises an edible vegetable oil (IV) with a m.pt. of 25-90 deg.C.. (II) and (IIa) have a m.pt. of 25-100 deg.C. and are of fatty acids with an iodine no. of 1-10, natural- or synthetic-waxes and mixts.. Pref. (I) is pseudoephedrine sulphate (Ia), diphenhydramine hydrochloride (Ib) or chlorpheniramine maleate (Ic). (II) and (IIa) are stearic or palmitic acid, hydrogenated palm, castor or cottonseed oil. (III) and (IIIa) are glyceryl monostearate, acetylated monoglycerides or stearic acid.
ADVANTAGE - Microspheres in a carrier (esp. a chewable confection e.g. nougat) provide sustained drug release.
0/0
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-B; A12-S; A12-V01; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

ABEQ ZA 9107115 A UPAB: 19931006
Chewable spheroidal coated microcapsule of less than about 850 microns in dia. comprises at least one spray congealed spheroidal microcapsule core under about 200 microns in dia., a first wax spray coating layer over the core, and a second oil coating layer over the first coated core.

Coated microcapsule comprises (A) a microcapsule core comprising, in wt. % the microcapsule core (a) a medicament present in an amt. from about 1%-40%, (b) an edible material having a m.pt. from about 25-100 deg. C selected from the gp. consisting of (i) fatty acids having an iodine value from about 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixt. thereof, present in an amt. from about 9.5-98.5%, (c) an emulsifying agent present in an amt. from about 0.5%-20%, (B) a first wax spray coating layer over the microcapsule core comprising, in wt. % of the first coating layer (a) an edible material having a m.pt. from about 25 deg-100 deg. C selected from the gp. consisting of (i) fatty acids having an iodine value from about 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixtures thereof, present in an amount from about 60-99.5%, (b) an emulsifying agent present in an amt. from about 0.5-10%, and (C) a second oil coating layer over the first coated microcapsule core comprising an edible vegetable oil having a m.pt. in the range from about 25 deg. C, to about 90 deg. C.

L167 ANSWER 29 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-110913 [16] WPIDS
DNC C1991-047635
TI Semi-solid compsn. for oral admin. - contains drug, non-aq. liq. and thickening agent.
DC A96 B07 C03
IN CUFF, G W
PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI
CYC 15
PI EP 422290 A 19910417 (199116)*
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
AU 8942755 A 19910418 (199123)#
CA 2000482 A 19910411 (199126)#
ZA 8907603 A 19910626 (199131)#
JP 03153623 A 19910701 (199132)#
ADT EP 422290 A EP 1989-310294 19891009; ZA 8907603 A ZA 1989-7603 19891005; JP 03153623 A JP 1989-292120 19891109
PRAI EP 1989-310294 19891009
REP EP 225189; EP 310801; EP 314421; US 2951014; US 4079138; US 4145429; US 4784851
IC A61K009-00; A61K045-08; A61K047-02
AB EP 422290 A UPAB: 19930928
Semi-solid pharmaceutical compsn. for oral admin. comprises: (a) orally effective amt. of drug (I) selected from antacids, antiflatulents, antibacterials, analgesics, antihistamines and decongestants, antitussives, antiinflammatories, antivirals, antifungals, antidiarrhoeals, laxatives and anti-asthma drugs; (b) physiologically acceptable non-aq. liq. (II); and (c) 1-20 wt.% thickening agent (III) which, together with (II), forms semi-solid having consistency of pudding (sic).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Compsn. is useful for admin. to infants, children or debilitated patients. Compsn. has a high level of patient acceptability, is easy to administer, masks unacceptable taste of (I), allows admin. of large dosages in consumable vol. and of varying dosages (by adjusting vol. of compsn. administered) and does not adverse affect stability of (I). Semi-solid state minimises loss of (I) due to spillages. Compsn. does not require water and so can be used with (I) which are unstable in aq. soln. Compsn. is esp. suitable for admin. of (I) which are insol. in (II) as stability of (I) is unaffected.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01C; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B12-A01; B12-A02C; B12-A06; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-J03; B12-J04; B12-J07; B12-K02;

B12-K05; B12-K07; C04-B01C; C05-A01B; C05-B02C; C12-A01; C12-A02C; C12-A06; C12-D01; C12-D02; C12-D06; C12-J03; C12-J04; C12-J07; C12-K02; C12-K05; C12-K07

L167 ANSWER 30 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-103824 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1991-044525
TI Chewable spray dried microcapsules for sustained release compsns. - comprise e.g. medicament film forming **polymer** and plasticiser.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN TAI, A W
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 11
PI EP 421582 A 19910410 (199115)*
R: BE DE ES FR GB GR IT
AU 9063679 A 19910411 (199122)
CA 2026706 A 19910404 (199125)
ZA 9007872 A 19910828 (199139)
JP 03193136 A 19910822 (199140)
ADT EP 421582 A EP 1990-308399 19900731; ZA 9007872 A ZA 1990-7872 19901002; JP 03193136 A JP 1990-263274 19901002
PRAI US 1989-416578 19891003
REP EP 265226; US 4016254; US 4205060; US 4568560; US 4749575; WO 8803795
IC A23G003-00; A23L001-00; A61K009-50; B01J013-04
AB EP 421582 A UPAB: 19930928
Spray dried microcapsules under 150 microns in dia. comprise: (a) 1-90 wt.% medicament; (b) 8-90 wt.% film forming **polymer**; and (c) 5-30% by wt. of **polymer**, of plasticiser. Spheroidal coated microcapsule of dia. under 850 microns comprises the above core(s) coated with a layer comprising: (a) a film forming **polymer**; and (b) a plasticiser in amt. of 5-30% of film forming **polymer** wt.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Useful in prepn. of compsns. for sustained release of medicament. The microcapsules are chewable without being broken and do not have a gritty feel. They can be prepd. without the need for organic solvents with associated environmental and toxicity problems.
0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A08-P01; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B04-C02A2; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

L167 ANSWER 31 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-103823 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1991-044524
TI Chewable spray dried spheroidal microcapsules - for sustained release medicament compsns., contain medicament, film forming **polymer** and plasticiser.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN TAI, A W
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 11
PI EP 421581 A 19910410 (199115)*
R: BE DE ES FR GB GR IT
AU 9063678 A 19910411 (199122)
CA 2026707 A 19910404 (199125)
JP 03188018 A 19910816 (199139)
ZA 9007871 A 19910828 (199139)
ADT EP 421581 A EP 1990-308398 19900731; JP 03188018 A JP 1990-263275 19901002; ZA 9007871 A ZA 1990-7871 19901002
PRAI US 1989-416577 19891003
REP US 4749575; US 4764380; WO 8803795
IC A61K009-50; B01J000-00
AB EP 421581 A UPAB: 19930928
Spheroidal coated microcapsules under 850 microns in dia. are claimed which comprise spray dried spheroidal microcapsule core(s) under 150 microns in dia. and a coating layer, where: (A) the microcapsule

comprises: (a) a medicament at 1-90 % of core wt.; (b) a film forming **polymer** at 8-90% of core wt.; and (c) a plasticiser at 5-30% of wt. of film forming **polymer**; and (B) the coating layer over the core comprises, by wt. of coating layer: (a) an edible material of m.pt. 25-100 deg. C from (i) fatty acids having an iodine value of 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixts. of these, present in amt. of 80-99.5%; and (b) 0.5-20% surface active agent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The chewable spray dried microcapsules are useful in compsns. for sustained release of medicaments, and are not gritty and can be chewed without being broken. They can be prepd. from aq. dispersions, avoiding environmental and toxicity problems associated with organic solvents.

0/3

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A08-P01; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B04-B01C1; B04-C02A2; B04-C02A3; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

L167 ANSWER 32 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-054732 [08] WPIDS
DNC C1991-023227
TI Soft capsules of antitussives and expectorants - also contg. one os **saccharide** , surfactant, and polyethylene glycol soln. contg. acid.
DC A96 B07
PA (KOWA) KOWA CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 03005418 A 19910111 (199108)*
JP 07017498 B2 19950301 (199513) 6p A61K009-48
ADT JP 03005418 A JP 1989-138066 19890531; JP 07017498 B2 JP 1989-138066 19890531
FDT JP 07017498 B2 Based on JP 03005418
PRAI JP 1989-138066 19890531
IC A61K009-48; A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-34
ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-12; A61K047-34
AB JP 03005418 A UPAB: 19930928
Soft capsules entrap liquid (pref. pH at most 4) dissolving one or more of (I) antitissuves and expectorants, (2) **saccharides**, surfactant, high molecular compounds or the mixt. and (3) polyethylene glycol soln. contg. acids.

USE/ADVANTAGE - This is handy to carry, easy to administer and gives quick effect.

0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B06-A02; B06-D03; B06-E05; B07-D05; B10-E04C; B12-K01; B12-K02; B12-K05; B12-M11C

L167 ANSWER 33 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-225769 [30] WPIDS
DNC C1990-097436
TI Extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel compsn. - for dispensation of a metered dose from a manually operable dispenser.
DC A96 B07
IN GORMAN, W G; MARIANI, E P
PA (STER) STERLING DRUG INC; (STER) STERLING WINTHROP INC
CYC 19
PI EP 379147 A 19900725 (199030)* 5p
R: BE CH DE FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
AU 9047860 A 19900726 (199038)
NO 9000227 A 19900813 (199038)
CA 2007752 A 19900717 (199040)
FI 9000099 A 19900718 (199045)
JP 02247116 A 19901002 (199045)
US 5288479 A 19940222 (199408) 4p A61K007-16

EP 379147 B1 19940928 (199437) EN 8p A61K047-36
R: BE CH DE DK FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
DE 69012842 E 19941103 (199443) A61K047-36
IE 64163 B 19950712 (199535) A61K009-06
NO 180282 B 19961216 (199705) A61K047-36
FI 102591 B1 19990115 (199908) A61K047-36
JP 2879917 B2 19990405 (199919) 4p A61K009-107
CA 2007752 C 19990907 (200003) EN A61K009-06
KR 149494 B1 19981015 (200025) A61K009-00

ADT EP 379147 A EP 1990-100841 19900116; JP 02247116 A JP 1990-8077 19900117; US 5288479 A CIP of US 1989-297720 19890117, US 1989-441849 19891127; EP 379147 B1 EP 1990-100841 19900116; DE 69012842 E DE 1990-612842 19900116, EP 1990-100841 19900116; IE 64163 B IE 1990-171 19900116; NO 180282 B NO 1990-227 19900116; FI 102591 B1 FI 1990-99 19900109; JP 2879917 B2 JP 1990-8077 19900117; CA 2007752 C CA 1990-2007752 19900115; KR 149494 B1 KR 1990-480 19900116

FDT DE 69012842 E Based on EP 379147; NO 180282 B Previous Publ. NO 9000227; FI 102591 B1 Previous Publ. FI 9000099; JP 2879917 B2 Previous Publ. JP 02247116

PRAI US 1989-297720 19890117; US 1989-441849 19891127

REP A3...9114; EP 80879; EP 84638; No.SR.Pub; US 4511068; WO 8503414

IC A61K009-02; A61K031-09; A61K047-36
ICM A61K007-16; A61K009-00; A61K009-06; A61K009-107; A61K047-36
ICS A61K009-02; A61K009-08; A61K031-09; A61K031-16; A61K045-08; A61K047-10; A61K047-26

AB EP 379147 A UPAB: 19940223
Extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel compsn. is a soln. consisting essentially of (a) 0.1-50% of one or more therapeutically active agents; (b) 5-40% of one or more of ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin or polyethylene glycol of the formula H-(OCH2CH2)n-OH where n is 4-180; (c) 5-40% of one or more of sorbitol, mannitol or hydrogenated maltose syrup; (d) 25-85% water; and (e) 0.2-5% of one or more of **agar**, algin, **carrageenan** or furcelleran, the percentages being by wt./vol.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be contained within a manually operable dispenser capable of delivering a metered dose as an extrudate. The active cpd. may be e.g. an analgesic, antihistamine, antitussive, expectorant or oral nasal decongestant. Specific cpds. include acetaminophen, ibuprofen, brompheniramine maleate, chlorphenir amine maleate, doxylamine succinate, phenidamine tartrate, pyrilamine maleate, codeine, dextromethorphan, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, guaifemin, potassium guaiacolsulphonate, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine and pseudoephedrine. @(5pp Dwg.No.0/0)
0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02D; B04-C03C; B07-A02; B10-A07; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-D01; B12-D06; B12-K01; B12-K05; B12-K06; B12-M03

ABEQ US 5288479 A UPAB: 19940407
Extrudable pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a gel contg. one or more active cpds. (about 0.1-50 wt./vol.%); a mixt. (about 5-40 wt./vol.%) of propylene glycol, glycerol and polyethylene glycols of formula H(OCH2CH2)nOH where n is 6 and 32; sorbitol and/or mannitol and/or hydrogenated maltose syrup (about 5-40 wt./vol.%); a seaweed **polysaccharide** (about 0.2-5.0 wt./vol.%), e.g. **agar**, algin, **carrageenan**, furcellaran or their mixts.; and water (about 25-85 wt./vol.%). Typical active components are analgesics, antihistamines, antitussives, expectorants, oral nasal decongestants, etc.. Pref. compsn. contains the analgesic acetaminophen or ibuprofen.

USE - The compsns. are elastic and easily administered orally.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 379147 B UPAB: 19941109
An extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel composition being a solution and consisting essentially of by weight/volume from 0.1% to 50% of a therapeutically active agent or a mixture of two or more therapeutically active agents, from 5% to 40% of an alcoholic solvent which is ethanol,

propylene glycol, glycerin or polyethylene glycol having three structural formula H-(OCH2CH2)n-OH wherein n is an integer from 4 to 180 or a mixture thereof, from 5% to 40% of a hexitol which is sorbitol, mannitol or hydrogenated maltose syrup or a mixture thereof, from 25% to 85% of water, and from 0.2% to 5% of a seaweed **polysaccharide** which is **agar**, algin, **carrageenan** or furcelleran or a mixture thereof.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 34 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-111934 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1990-049346
TI Soft gel contg. medicated components - prepd. from medicated components contained in liq., syrup, powder etc., gel forming agent and water.
DC B07
PA (FUJI-N) FUJI CAPSULE KK
CYC 1
PI JP 02062831 A 19900302 (199015)*
ADT JP 02062831 A JP 1988-212078 19880826
PRAI JP 1988-212078 19880826
IC A61K009-00; A61K047-00
AB JP 02062831 A UPAB: 19930928
Soft gel contg. medicated components, which comprises edible soft gel, is prepared from (1) medicated components contained in a liquid, syrup, dry syrup or powder, etc. (2) a gel-formation agent such as **agar**, **carrageenan**, **alginate**, **pectin**, gel colloid, or **gelatin**, and (3) water.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Soft gel in the form of cubes or balls contg. medicated components is easily taken by children and old people.
In an example **Gelatin** (12g), acetaminophen (300mg), dihydrocodiene phosphate (8mg), dl-methyl ephedrine hydrochloride (20mg), **guaiphenesin** (80mg), anhydrous caffeine (25mg), and chlorpheniramine maleate (5mg), and sugar (3g) are mixed with water (60g) stirred at 95 deg.C and cooled to form a soft gel, which is cut into cubes 1cm,1cmx1cm. @
0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04A6; B04-C02D; B12-A01; B12-K01

L167 ANSWER 35 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-356770 [51] WPIDS
DNC C1987-152657
TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical capsules - contg. mixt. of drug, polyvinyl pyrrolidone and carboxy vinyl **polymer**.
DC A14 A96 B03
IN PATEL, V S
PA (NORW) NORWICH EATON PHARM INC
CYC 10
PI EP 250038 A 19871223 (198751)* EN 15p
AU 8774212 A 19871217 (198806)
DK 8703065 A 19871217 (198810)
ZA 8704315 A 19880616 (198840)
JP 63258407 A 19881025 (198848)
US 4798725 A 19890117 (198906) 9p
IL 82806 A 19901129 (199105)
EP 250038 B 19910821 (199134)
DE 3772269 G 19910926 (199140)
CA 1295247 C 19920204 (199212)
AT 8701515 A 19940215 (199409) A61K009-52
AT 398165 B 19940815 (199432) A61K009-52
JP 08030007 B2 19960327 (199617) 9p A61K009-48
KR 9507097 B1 19950630 (199714)# A61K009-52
ADT EP 250038 A EP 1987-201111 19870611; ZA 8704315 A ZA 1987-4315 19870616; JP 63258407 A JP 1987-150047 19870616; US 4798725 A US 1986-874732 19860616; AT 8701515 A AT 1987-1515 19870615; AT 398165 B AT 1987-1515

19870615; JP 08030007 B2 JP 1987-150047 19870616; KR 9507097 B1 KR 1987-6882 19870701
FDT AT 398165 B Previous Publ. AT 8701515; JP 08030007 B2 Previous Publ. JP 63258407
PRAI US 1986-874732 19860616; KR 1987-6882 19870701
REP A3...8903; EP 156592; FR 2287216; No-SR.Pub; US 3458622
IC A61K009-52; A61K031-52; A61K047-00
ICM A61K009-48; A61K009-52
ICS A61K009-14; A61K031-52; A61K047-00; A61K047-32
AB EP 250038 A UPAB: 19930922
Sustained-release capsules for oral admin. of a drug (I) which is weakly acidic, neutral or weakly basic comprise (a) a capsule shell which is soluble in gastrointestinal juice, and (b) a particulate mixt. of 0.01-90% (I), 5-96% polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) and 4-40% of a carboxyvinyl **polymer** (CVP), where the PVP and CVP are present in separate particles. The capsules may also contain a separate layer of particulate drug, which may be the same or as different to (I), to provide additional rapid release.
ADVANTAGE - The capsule shell dissolves in the stomach, leaving a cohesive mass which passes into the intestine and there provides sustained release of (I).
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-A03; A04-D05; A04-F04; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-B04A6; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B07-A01; B07-D09; B12-M10A; B12-M11C
ABEQ EP 250038 B UPAB: 19930922
A sustained release pharmaceutical capsule for oral administration comprising a particulate mixture, in a capsule shell which is soluble in a gastrointestinal juice, said particulate mixture comprising: (a) from 0.01% to 90% of an active drug ingredient which is a weak acid, neutral, or a weak base; (b) from 5% to 96% of polyvinylpyrrolidone; and (c) from 4% to 40% of **carboxyvinylpolymer**; wherein said polyvinylpyrrolidone and said **carboxyvinylpolymer** occur substantially entirely in separate particles of said particulate mixture.
ABEQ US 4798725 A UPAB: 19930922
Novel sustained release pharmaceutical capsule for oral administration comprises a capsule shell which is soluble in a gastrointestinal juice contg. a particulate mixt. of (a) 0.01-90% active drug which is a weak acid, neutral or weak base; (b) 5-96% of polyvinylpyrrolidone; and (c) 4-40% of carboxyvinyl **polymer**.
Cpds. (b) and (c) occur in separate particles of the mixt. Cpd. (c) has mol.wt. 1,250,000 or more. Capsule shell is a hard **gelatin** capsule shell, and is e.g. a **polyacrylic** acid crosslinked with 1% of polyallyl sucrose having 5.8 allyl gps. per mol. sucrose.
USE - For administering e.g. sulphonamides, penicillins, tetracyclines, nitrofurans, etc.

L167 ANSWER 36 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1986-093683 [14] WPIDS
DNN N1986-068546 DNC C1986-039927
TI Thixotropic spoonable soft gel - comprising emulsified glyceride(s) dispersed in continuous phase of hydrocolloid.
DC B07 D13 P32
IN NERIZON, N A; RAVEL, K K R; VAIDYA, B R
PA (BLOC) BLOCK DRUG CO
CYC 2
PI US 4576645 A 19860318 (198614)* 5p
CA 1256800 A 19890704 (198929)
PRAI US 1984-678697 19841206
IC A01N031-00; A23C011-00; A61F013-00; A61K009-10
AB US 4576645 A UPAB: 19930922
Edible thixotropic gel comprises an aerated multiphase compsn. of emulsified glyceride dispersed in a continuous hydrocolloid phase. The gel has an RVT Brookfield viscosity of 100,000-500,000 cP at room temp. and a TD spindle speed of 2.5 rpm. Pref. the compsn. comprises 50-60%

water, 35-45% bulking agent, 4-5% glycerides, 0.35-0.45% emulgant and 0.5-0.8% hydrocolloid.

The compsn. may contain a medicament such as dextromethorphan HBr, chlorpheniramine maleate, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, **guaifenesin**, phenylephrine hydrochloride or pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The gel is a pleasant tasting compsn. which is useful as a confectionery or as a carrier for drug delivery system which is particularly suitable for use with children; it is thick and smooth enough so that it will not spill off a spoon before reaching an infant's mouth to deliver the exact dosage desired.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M03; B12-M09; D03-E

=> fil drugl

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L168 1007 S L13
E GUAIFEN
L169 1027 S E1-E22
L170 1027 S L168,L169
L171 0 S L18 AND L170
L172 3 S CELLULOS? AND L170
L173 0 S L170 AND (ACRYL? OR METHACRYL? OR POLYACRYL? OR LATEX)

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L172 ANSWER 1 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:10744 DRUGLAUNCH
SO Drug Launches, (20 Nov 1995)

DN 0134758
CN Trade Name: VICKS TOSSE FLUID
CO Manufacturer: Procter & Gamble
CO Corporation: Procter & Gamble
LNC Italy
LND Sep 1995
CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
COMP Active Ingredient: **guaifenesin**, 1.33 %.
Excipient: sucrose; propylene glycol; alcohol 96%; sorbitol solution; glycerol; microcrystalline **cellulose**; carmellose sodium; sodium citrate hydrated; citric acid anhydrous; orange aroma; sodium benzoate; titanium dioxide; menthol; E110; E104; purified water.
NC 1
TX Respiratory infections
DOSFM syrup oral
LNP syrup oral 120 ml 1: L 9500 (RSP)

L172 ANSWER 2 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:4772 DRUGLAUNCH
SO Drug Launches, (22 May 1995)
DN 0128720
CN Trade Name: BRONCO PED
CO Manufacturer: Stiefel
CO Corporation: Stiefel Labs
LNC Brazil
LND Mar 1995
CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
COMP Active Ingredient: etafedrine hydrochloride, 200 mg/5 ml, bufylline, 60 mg/5 ml, doxylamine succinate, 6 mg/5 ml, **guaifenesin**, 100 mg/5 ml.
Excipient: purified water; alcohol; microcrystalline **cellulose**; glycerol; methylparaben; menthol; propylparaben; saccharin sodium.
NC 4
TX Descongestao e espasmo bronquico, expectorante
DOSFM syrup oral
LNP syrup oral 100 ml 1: Cr 4.21 (RPP)

L172 ANSWER 3 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:2408 DRUGLAUNCH
SO Drug Launches, (20 Feb 1995)
DN 0126310
CN Trade Name: FORMULAEXPEC
CO Manufacturer: Procter & Gamble
CO Corporation: Procter & Gamble
LNC Spain
LND Aug 1994
CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
COMP Active Ingredient: **guaifenesin**, 66.6 mg/5 ml, sucrose, 2.55 g/5 ml, menthol, 4.00 mg/5 ml, ethanol, 0.52 ml/5 ml.
Excipient: propylene glycol; sorbitol solution; glycerol; microcrystalline **cellulose**; carmellose; sodium citrate hydrated; citric acid (anhydrous); orange flavor; sodium benzoate; titanium dioxide; E110; E104; purified water.
NC 4
TX Expectorance que suaviza las mucosidades, fluidifica las secreciones y facilita su expulsion
DOSFM syrup oral
LNP syrup oral 120 ml 1: Pt 495 (RSP)